

Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America



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Indifference to Criminality.

Perhaps the most outstanding fault of the American people today is indifference to the violation of law, and through this a failure to recognize their individual responsibility as American citizens to preserve this Government from ruin.

Throughout the land from one end to the other an aggressive bolshevistic campaign is being carried on to undermine the foundations of our Government, but the citizens of the country pass it by unheeded. In every community laws are being violated with impunity, and the people at large give no heed to the fact that this likewise is helping to undermine our Government. Men of affairs are setting an example of law violation which spreads to young people and to the criminal element and helps to intensify the fearful criminality which spreads through the land.

This criminality is not new. It has not been created by Prohibition laws, but existed many years before Prohibition was adopted. The record of murders running back for more than forty years shows that the increase during the last ten years is little, if any, greater in the percentage than was going on since 1880. Indeed, President Lincoln warned the country of its certain death by suicide if it did not cease violating the laws as the people were then doing.

We are the most lawless so-called civilized nation in the world. Our criminal record, both of murders and of robberies and highway hold-ups, is ten to fifteen or twenty times greater than in other civilized lands. We had last year about 11,000 homicides. If the percentage to total population had been no greater in this country than in Japan we would have had only 1000 homicides.

Obedience to law is the test of a nation's right to live. The criminal element violates the law and respectable citizens shun jury duty, and thus give to incompetent professional jurymen the right to decide questions affecting crime and our national life.

Dangerous to the extreme, and far more dangerous than our people understand, is the bolshevistic and communistic campaign going on in this country, yet it is not so dangerous to the future of this Government as is the indifference of Americans to their responsibility to their country, and the violation of law by millions of people who think that because a law does not suit them they are justified in violating it.

A new sense of citizenship, a new conception of individual responsibility, must take the place of the present indifference of the public to crime of every kind if we are to safeguard the future of this nation.



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Manufacturers Record

EXPONENT OF AMERICA

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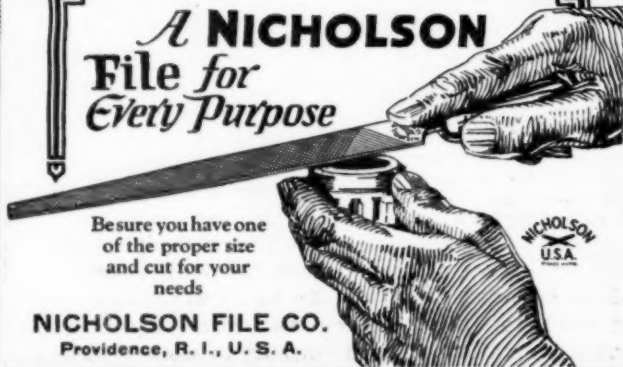
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Shall Regional Representation on the United States Shipping Board Be Abolished?

THE Shipping Act of 1920 provides for a bipartisan board of seven members—one each from the North Atlantic, South Atlantic and Gulf states, two from the Pacific states, one from the States bordering on the Great Lakes and one from the interior. This Board is known as the United States Shipping Board; its members are appointed by the President with full terms of seven years, but so graduated that no two terms expire the same year.

From present indications the fate of this Board and the whole subject of shipping will be one of the most active issues to engage the attention of the present Congress. The Shipping Board has been a target for publicity and criticism almost since its first organization following the Shipping Act of 1916, due largely to the short chairmanship terms on the part of the unusual number of prominent men that have headed the organization during the 10 years of its existence and the many changes in policy incident to these many changes in administration.

The Board during recent months has been brought still more into the limelight by a demand from the President for the resignation of Commissioner Haney and the latter's refusal to give it under a misapprehension of pre-appointment understanding; then the discharge of Admiral Palmer, as president and operating head of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, in open disregard of the wishes of the President, upon whose request his appointment was made; and, lastly, the resignation of Commissioner Thompson in order to actively oppose the abolishment of the Board or changing its regional representation.

Present indications also point to a well-concerted move on

the part of large shipping interests in the East, apparently supported by the Administration and the United States Chamber of Commerce, either to abolish the Shipping Board or strip it of practically all of its power and place the

Government-owned fleet in the hands of the Emergency Fleet Corporation under a president or manager appointed by the President and made responsible only to the President or a board of Cabinet directors dominated by the Department of Commerce.

The separation of the Fleet Corporation and substituting one-man operation under Administration-Department of Commerce appointment and direction for Shipping Board appointment and direction is just as objectionable to the South as the abolishment of the Board or its regional representation, as it would simply be accomplishing an objectionable purpose in another way.

While the plan proposed may be satisfactory to the Administration and to the dominating ports of the North Atlantic, it will by no means be satisfactory to the South Atlantic and Gulf, and possibly not to the interior or the Pacific Coast, and it is not believed that the President of the United States will take a sectional view of this problem when he fully visualizes the entire picture.

Since the passing of our world-famed clipper ships, something like 75 years ago, and the substitution of iron

and steel construction and steam and electric motive power, our people to a large extent ceased to be ship-minded and turned their attention from shipping to more remunerative domestic pursuits and in developing the Great West and our natural resources. It was a world war that showed us the

Our people are too apt to forget the supreme necessity to this country of an established merchant marine, working for the handling of our own foreign trade in American vessels. Some newspapers and some public men, without stopping to give full consideration to the subject, write or speak in terms of the alleged loss measured in dollars in the ownership and management of our shipping interests. They entirely overlook the fact that the existence of our merchant marine has been worth many times the supposed loss as reported from year to year through the enlargement of our foreign commerce. If these foreign ships had not had the competition of our own ships, we would have had to pay out hundreds of millions of dollars on our exports and imports in excess of what we have paid because of this competition. Our ship interests, therefore, have saved to the country a vastly larger amount than the entire loss by reason of the annual deficits in the actual cost of operation.

If we had scrapped our ships or let them rot in idleness, foreign shipping would have controlled the ocean trade and we would have been at the mercy of shipping owned by other nations, and we have had abundant proof through the past that other nations have constantly sought to prevent the development of a merchant marine in this country and that foreign ships have always given better facilities to the trade of their own country as compared with the facilities furnished to this country. Feeling that they had the trade of this country practically at their mercy, foreign shipping interests have never hesitated to get the last dollar of available freight, but with the existence of our merchant marine, created by the war and in operation since the war, we have developed commerce with South America and with other countries which would have been impossible under the domination of foreign shipping. We have, of course, thereby stirred up a determination on the part of foreign shipping interests to misrepresent in every way possible the shipping interests of this country, and much of the propaganda against our ship-owning work has doubtless emanated from interests identified with foreign shipping.

pressing need of an American merchant marine for the handling of our foreign commerce and for use as part of our national defense.

Granting all the shortcomings of the Shipping Board, it is by no means surprising that within the short space of 10 years this country has not again become ship-minded with a well developed and efficient merchant marine. No one well informed on rail transportation would now advocate the abolishment of the Interstate Commerce Commission, though that board has from time to time made many mistakes; yet that organization, created in 1887 and headed by some of the ablest men of the times, was largely impotent and ineffective for the first 15 or 20 years of its operation, and it was not until within the last 25 years of its existence that it has been an effective force. The present organization of the United States Shipping Board represents the interests of the country as a whole in shipping and has laid the foundation for a comprehensive American merchant marine serving all sections of the country without discrimination, and it deserves to be continued and perfected along original lines, as was done with the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Board plan has now been in operation for about 10 years, and if it is changed for some other untried plan this 10 years' experience is thrown away.

While some of the criticism of the Shipping Board and its management may be justified, nevertheless, after all is said, it has much to its credit in the way of laying the foundation for a permanent merchant marine adjusted to the needs of the country as a whole, rather than with regard to the interest of individuals and shipping companies and a limited number of leading ports. Indeed, the development of our shipping in a brief period has been far greater than the development of our railroads during any equal period of time.

With special reference to the interests of the South, it is pointed out that for many years the only overseas steamship service operated from Southern ports was foreign line service of a second-class nature, being subsidiary service to lines operating primarily out of North Atlantic ports with headquarters usually in New York. By reason of the New York domination of these subsidiary lines serving Southern ports, these lines have had little or no voice in matters of ocean rates and competitive service, owing to the fact that they were operated primarily to handle strictly Southern commodities local to Southern ports, without being permitted to enter into active competition with parent lines serving North Atlantic ports. This condition was changed when the Shipping Board established trade routes from Southern ports under the Shipping Act of 1920.

These trade routes have been of substantial value in developing Southern ports, and their continuance and extension from time to time is highly essential to the further development of these ports in proportion to the rapid commercial expansion in the South now so actively under way. In addition to the establishment and maintenance of much-needed and highly desirable trade routes, the Board in recent seasons has been very helpful to Southern ports in supplying extra vessels for the prompt movement of cotton and grain, and the Board was also responsible for removing discriminating trans-Atlantic ocean differentials from Gulf and South Atlantic ports to European ports over the vigorous protest of North Atlantic ports, by whom these discriminating ocean differentials were imposed. These services to Southern ports were largely the result of regional representation on the Board, which further emphasizes the necessity for continuing such regional representation.

The desirability and value of a permanent American flag service operated in the sole interest of the ports served over a movable subsidiary foreign service must be clearly apparent to everyone interested in shipping, but should regional representation on the Shipping Board be abolished and control of

the American merchant marine be vested in New York, Southern ports would soon be in the same subsidiary category as they were when served only by foreign lines with headquarters in New York.

Something like 40 per cent of our total exports last year originated in Southern and Southwestern states naturally tributary to Southern ports from Galveston to Baltimore, inclusive. This substantial proportion of total exports unquestionably justifies not only continuance of regional representation on the Shipping Board, but also adequate and sustained service from Southern ports, including emergency service when necessary, so far as it lies in the power of the Government through the Shipping Board to accord such adequate service.

The situation at several of the outports on the Pacific is very much the same as that along the South Atlantic and Gulf. The middle West, with its large production of export commodities, is also interested in being afforded the maximum number of outlets for its surplus products sold in foreign countries, in order to guard against such contingencies as congestion, strikes, ice, snow, etc., that are sometimes encountered when only a limited number of Northern ports are available for efficient use.

Private ownership and operation is, of course, the coveted objective, but it is useless to think that under present world conditions our Government-owned fleet can be sold, within a short space of time, even at great sacrifice, to private interests under a guaranteed term of operation; therefore, whether or not we want it, Government operation for a considerable number of years is unavoidable. Government operation is not popular or ordinarily desirable, but in the case of these ships the Government already owns them; therefore, it is not a case of acquisition for expediency, but either of compulsory Government operation for the time being or the scrapping of the fleet. This Government-owned fleet is not the property of the shipping interests alone or of any particular port or particular section of the country, but it is the property of the country as a whole, and until sold to private interests its operation should be in the interest of agriculture, industry and mining, according to the needs of trade and commerce as a whole, with due regard to the origin of cargo and to the interest of production, distribution and marketing of our surplus products in foreign countries.

During this period of enforced Government operation the voice of the South will be in favor of Shipping Board-Fleet Corporation operation and the continuance of regional representation on that Board, and the voice of the middle West and the Pacific Coast will likely be heard in behalf of the same policy.

READ BY COLLEGE STUDENTS.

E. G. SWEM, librarian of William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va., in acknowledging receipt of a copy of the pamphlet entitled "Slanders Against Prohibitionists Refuted" said:

"The pamphlet will be catalogued and made available to the professors and students. If you feel disposed to send us 25 copies, I will see that they are distributed to the leaders among our students. We will do our best to make them serviceable if you decide to send them."

In the interest of informing the students of William and Mary College on the Prohibition question, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is taking great pleasure in making this contribution to the good cause, and the pamphlets have gone forward. We wish every college student in the country could read that pamphlet.

The President's Message.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE in his message to Congress paid to the South perhaps an unwitting, but exceptionally high, tribute in connection with his reference to the negro race, though we cannot see why the negro race was in any way drawn into the Presidential message except for its influence upon the negroes in the border states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, where the negro vote can easily decide the way of an election. Referring to the negro race, he says:

"The progress which they have made in all the arts of civilization in the last sixty years is almost beyond belief. Our country has no more loyal citizens, but they still need sympathy, kindness and helpfulness; they need reassurance that the requirements of the Government and society to deal out to them even-handed justice will be met."

The very statement that President Coolidge made in regard to the progress in the arts of civilization as "almost beyond belief" is in itself the highest possible proof that could be given that the negro race, as a race, has been protected and safeguarded, and has had the co-operation of the Southern people, for without this no race could ever have made such progress as President Coolidge attributes to them. If the negroes had been suppressed and dealt with as many people in the North have foolishly imagined, the progress which President Coolidge attributes to them would have been impossible. It is true that the negro race has made much progress, but in that very fact is to be found unquestionable proof that as a race they have been protected and safeguarded, and that as a race they were trained in civilization and evangelized by the Old South prior to the Civil War in the greatest missionary campaign which the world has ever seen since the days of the Apostles. The men and women of the Old South, receiving fresh from the barbarism of Africa millions of black men and women, so lived before them, so preached to them the gospel of Christ that a large proportion of them became ardent, devoted Christians, and to the Old South should forever be given credit for doing the greatest missionary work of all modern times.

It is because of the work then done by the Old South in behalf of negro advancement, and because the better class of negroes have been helped and encouraged during the last sixty years, that it has been possible for them to have reached such a degree of advancement as to have given President Coolidge the right to pay such a tribute to them. But it would have been a gracious act indeed if, in referring to their progress, he had given unstinted praise to the white people of the South for what they have accomplished in making it possible for the negro race to attain unto the development which he mentions. There have been many evil-minded negroes in the race, much of this coming out of the teachings of the carpet-bag or bolshevistic element which during the eleven years of Reconstruction sought to plant in the hearts of the negroes of the South a hatred to the white man which they had never had before. But for this evil element, which has been a burden that the better class of negroes has had to carry, their progress through the co-operation of the people of the South would have been even greater than that attributed to them by the President. Let it, however, ever be remembered that the negro race could never have made the progress of the last

sixty years standing alone, or in regions as unfriendly as most of the North and West have been to the race individually when in contact with them; while, on the other hand, the South stood by them, encouraged them, gave them school facilities as rapidly as its ability permitted, and the people of the South rejoice in the progress they have made.

Indirectly, therefore, President Coolidge has paid the South a very high compliment.

Local Self-Government.

"Local self-government is one of our most precious possessions. It is the greatest contributing factor to the stability, strength, liberty and progress of the nation. It ought not to be infringed by assault or undermined by purchase. It ought not to abdicate its power through weakness or resign its authority through favor."

In the light of this exceptionally strong statement by President Coolidge of the value of local self-government as against the extension of Federal power of bureaucratic administration in Washington we feel quite sure that when the President gives careful consideration to the subject he will find it impossible to be consistent with his own views and at the same time favor either the Child Labor Amendment or the proposed Department of Education. These two propositions now before the country are the very opposite of the position taken by Mr. Coolidge. Any man who favors them necessarily is opposed to the President's ringing declaration in favor of local self-government. We trust, therefore, that as these two matters again claim the attention of the country the President will stand squarely against them as directly contrary to his policy. They would do more to break down local self-government and to concentrate in Washington the most dangerous influence for the destruction of all our Government ever suggested. It is well, therefore, even if President Coolidge did not mention these two things by name, that he has placed himself so firmly on the rock of opposition that the proponents of these measures cannot continue to advocate them without going directly contrary to the stand the President has taken for local self-government.

Our Foreign Relations.

Referring to our foreign relations, President Coolidge said:

"The results have been the gradual elimination of disputes, the settlement of controversies and the establishment of a firmer friendship between America and the rest of the world than has ever existed at any previous time."

Mr. Coolidge, we are sure, has been seriously misinformed as to the feeling of the world to this country, for world-wide friendship does not exist to the extent he believes it does as expressed in the statement we have quoted. There is almost world-wide jealousy and envy of the United States. Neither Mexico, Central America nor South America is as friendly as is desirable, because we have dealt with these countries without an understanding of their peculiarities and our diplomacy has sometimes been of the most blundering kind. We have, for instance, wholly misunderstood Mexico and the Mexican people. Our diplomacy for years has been an irritant to Mexico and has caused that country to look upon the United States with a great deal of suspicion and some considerable ill will. Equally true is this of some Central American and South American countries.

Europe regards us with more enmity or more suppressed ill feeling rather than ever before, and we are responsible for it. We have posed as altruistic and philanthropic

in our relations with European countries. Naturally, we incurred the bitter hatred of Germany during the war—a hatred which had long existed in the hearts of the military and reigning element, and which hatred developed among the German people to a far greater extent than Americans generally understood.

In holding the Allies to the debt-paying campaign in the midst of their deep poverty in contrast with our abounding wealth we have planted the seeds of hatred in many European countries and among millions of European people. They feel that this great nation, boasting of its vast progress and its almost boundless wealth, is grinding them down for the payment of debts which in all good conscience they feel should have been entirely wiped out.

Evidently President Coolidge has accepted merely the diplomatic expression of friendly interest on the part of the countries of the world and has not reached down into the depth of the real feeling of the people of other countries.

Russia hates us with an undying hatred, or at least the Russian Government does. Japan is ever ready to resent with vigor our immigration policy, and instead of having the world's friendship to a greater extent than ever before, men who really know the situation, and who are frank enough to speak out, realize that America has fewer real friends among the countries of the world than it ever had before. Our very wealth, our air of superior altruism, our enforced collection of debts all rankle in the hearts of hundreds of millions of people who think of us as the great Colossus seeking to control the world's trade and demanding the payment of money which these people do not believe is owing to us, and the payment of which will increase their poverty and the bolshevistic spirit abroad throughout Europe.

The World Court.

The statement of Congressman Tinkham against the World Court as now proposed, as published in this issue, is such an overwhelming reply to President Coolidge's commendation of the World Court and our entrance into it that discussion of that point of his message seems unnecessary.

Immigration.

In taking the stand that this country has a right to establish its own immigration laws, and that the immigrant who comes into this country through underhand methods is violating these laws, President Coolidge is unquestionably taking the right stand. However, when he says that "restrictive immigration is to a large degree for economic purposes" we cannot agree with him. The economic question connected with immigration is of very small import as compared with the evil of unrestricted immigration upon the very foundation of our Government itself. Immigration of aliens such as we have had, which to a large extent in the past and to some considerable extent now going on, vitiates the life-blood of the American people, creates a population alien in thought, in word and act to the principles upon which this Government was founded. The economic question or the maintenance of wages as a practical reason against enlarged immigration is, in our opinion, the smallest factor bearing on this subject. It is true that restricted immigration may help to maintain high wages in America and thus protect the workingman. It is wise from that point of view, for we believe in high wages. But to saturate our country with aliens of different breeds who through the centuries passed have been the oppressed and the suppressed of the world, whose very blood is different from ours, is the prime reason for restricting immigration.

As there has been much rum smuggling into the country, so there has likewise been much smuggling of Oriental

and European people; and according to well-established reports, running the blockade from some of the West Indies islands to bring these foreigners into the country has been as popular and as prosperous with many ship-owners as has been the accursed rum-smuggling business. Every immigrant who thus gets into the country is a criminal, for he has violated the law of this land and begins his residence here with a hatred for our laws.

Agriculture.

In discussing the position of agriculture President Coolidge recognizes that there are some sections in which the farming interests have not made much progress during the last three or four years. We regret, however, that he failed entirely to mention the fact that after doing its utmost to create inflation the Federal Reserve system almost overnight did its utmost to bring on deflation; and that within two years, according to the official figures of the Government, there came upon the farmers a depression in the value of farm lands and of farm products of about \$30,000,000,000, a load so staggering that it is not to be wondered at that the farming interests of the country have not yet been able to get back on their feet.

This terrific loss, due to unwise, drastic deflation, left millions of farmers burdened with heavy indebtedness for agricultural implements, for high wages with which to make the crops, and of course with land which under inflation encouraged by the Government, had risen to high prices. We talk a great deal about the \$20,000,000,000 of bonded indebtedness of the United States as a drain upon the strength of the entire country. But the farm interests alone in two years had to face an actual loss of \$30,000,000,000, wiped out completely from their assets. No wonder agriculture is still staggering under this terrific blow!

The farmers had been urged by the Government to put forth their utmost efforts to raise crops. Under this urge they had increased their acreage under cultivation. Hundreds of thousands of them had bought more land in order to meet the pressing call of the Government for a greater output. Some of the farm organizations had been definitely assured that there should be no credit deflation, and they put in their crops in 1920 on that basis, hired their labor, bought implements, mules and horses at high prices, only to find that before the crops had been harvested the most drastic deflation of commodity prices ever known in the world's history was being forced upon them by the definite plan of the managers of the Federal Reserve Board.

Later on new banking systems were devised to help the farmers, and these have done good. But the farmers who by the million were carrying heavy indebtedness incurred at the behest of the Government have been struggling ever since to pay up their debts and get on their feet, and more failures of banks caught by these farm conditions have been recorded than ever before in our history. To have explained this whole situation, however, would have caused the President to run directly contrary to the propaganda of the banking influences which dominated the Reserve system in 1919 and 1920, but he would have stated a great truth, susceptible of unquestioned proof. But, oh, what a howl there would have been against him!

Elsewhere in this issue we have discussed the shipping business, and that discussion makes unnecessary any further comment on President Coolidge's position on our merchant marine and how it should be handled.

Coal.

There is no more reason why the National Government should, as suggested by President Coolidge, have "authority to deal with this vital necessity of the life of the country" than it should have authority to deal with how much land the farmer must put under cultivation, and how much he

must pay his labor, and how much he must charge for his product. There would be absolutely no trouble whatever in handling the entire coal proposition if the Government would keep its hands off of that industry and yet say that through Federal or state protection every man who wanted to work in a coal mine was protected in his right to do so.

In Pennsylvania there is a law pertaining to anthracite mining which makes it practically impossible for the mine operators to have any real control of mining, since the restrictions as to who can work in the anthracite mines, designed expressly for giving a monopolistic power to the miners of that state, is of such a character that no politician has for years dared to have backbone enough to fight for the repeal of that law or to stand against the violation of law by strikers who are willing at any time to wreck property and destroy lives merely to maintain their power over mining.

When President Roosevelt, instead of saying that the tens of thousands of foreign miners in Pennsylvania should be compelled to obey the law against the destruction of property and life, appointed a commission on the subject, he laid the foundation for most of the mining troubles which we have had ever since. At that time the MANUFACTURERS RECORD demanded that the state of Pennsylvania should protect life against the murdering campaign then being carried on, or, if it failed in that respect, the Federal Government should take its place. In that strike tens of thousands of foreigners who did not even know our language or our laws, led by unscrupulous scoundrels, boycotted unto death every non-union miner that could be found, forbade doctors to visit the sick and the dying, or the druggists to sell medicine to them. It was a state of war against civil authority, against Pennsylvania and against the country. But in one of the great blunders that President Roosevelt sometimes made, instead of seeing that the law was enforced and life was protected, he appointed a commission to settle the civil war—for civil war it was indeed. Since then the union miners of the country have always felt that they could carry on their campaign of murder against non-union miners and destroy property without endangering their own lives.

Under the leadership of radicalism the union mining interests have cowed legislatures, state officials and even the Federal Government. Under these conditions the operators have never known from year to year how to conduct their business or when they would have to face death and the destruction of property by the brutal activities of the United Mine Workers of America. If the law had been upheld, if every murder of non-union miners had been punished as murder of every kind should be punished, the coal industry of the country would today be in a perfectly safe, sound and conservative condition. Every movement by the United Mine Workers has intensified the difficulties merely because the right of men to work untrammelled by unionism, if they so desire, has been denied to them to a very large extent.

Notwithstanding this condition the non-union mines of the South have saved the country from complete stagnation of industry and the railroads from being forced to discontinue their trains. Non-union men and operators alike are entitled to the unstinted praise of the Government and of the country at large for the work which they have done in saving the country from the shutting down of factories, the freezing of the people and the stoppage of railroad trains.

President Coolidge says "the National Government has little or no authority to deal with this vital necessity." It is right and proper that it should have no authority. He says "it has permitted itself to remain so powerless that its only attitude must be humble supplication. Authority

should be lodged with the President and the Departments of Commerce and Labor, giving them power to deal with an emergency."

The only authority that is needed is already in existence, and that is the authority to protect life and property against the aggressive radical readiness to commit murder and to destroy property, which has been the record for many years of the United Mine Workers of America.

Prohibition.

President Coolidge appeals to the states for their co-operation in enforcing Prohibition—and wisely so. Every state should regard this appeal as justified and do its utmost to put it into effect. Nevertheless, it is a well-known fact that the Federal Government, responsible for the maintenance of law in the Federal system, has been weak and vacillating, has permitted corrupt politicians to control the situation, has seen the appointment of thousands of corruptible men put into office as the henchmen of politicians, and has made comparatively little determined, unending fight for the maintenance of law. Many of the great bootleggers have been known to Government officials without being disturbed in the slightest in their activities. A few days before the recent arrest in New York of a man supposed to be the greatest bootlegger in the country and a number of Coast Guard men the writer was told by a gentleman who a week or two before had come from New York that that man was then carrying on gigantic rum-running operations and that everybody in the city knew it; that he had a larger force in his suite of offices than the Government itself had, and that his vessels were permitted to go up the Hudson River and unload many thousands of cases of whisky without any interference whatever on the part of the Government officials.

These statements were made as of common knowledge in New York, and the man who made them to the writer is not, and never has been, a prohibitionist, unless he has been recently converted to that view. But he spoke of it as of common knowledge, named the man and gave many particulars as to how his business was being carried on. Federal officials had long known this condition, but they did not interfere with it.

Federal judges and attorneys, sworn to uphold the Constitution, are constantly violating their oath and perjuring themselves, and that fact is often known to the departments in Washington. Compromises have been made with bootleggers by which they escaped with a fine so small that it was really an encouragement to continue their operations. Bootleggers committed to the penitentiary have been given unusual privileges by penitentiary officials and have been allowed to retain all of their ill-gotten gains.

It is entirely in the power of President Coolidge to take such an emphatic stand, regardless of Senatorial demands for the right to name revenue officers, as to win a victory for Prohibition, for law enforcement, for the maintenance of this country that would forever redound to his credit. Such a victory would place him so high in the estimation of the moral forces of the land that he could be re-elected by an overwhelming vote on such a record. He only needs the backbone and the courage and the determination to say to every member of the Cabinet, to every member of Congress, that this law shall be enforced if it takes the Army and the Navy of the United States to carry it out. He would be bitterly assailed, the enemies of Prohibition would make life a burden to him, but he would stand head and shoulders above every man, however high he may be in public life, who undertook to oppose a movement for the protection of our laws. An appeal to the states may accomplish something, but primarily this is a Federal law. It should have the hearty co-operation of every state government. But over and above every thing else it should have the unending force of the Federal Government carried to whatever extent might be necessary to

see that this law is enforced and that Prohibition is made a reality in every part of the land. It is entirely possible for the President to win such a victory. Will he do it? For his own sake and for the sake of the country we sincerely hope he will.

Water Development.

In an editorial dealing with the question of the larger development of our waterways we have set forth the views of this paper on that subject so as to make it unnecessary to elaborate on President Coolidge's plea in behalf of larger waterway operations. We trust that President Coolidge will be so deeply impressed with the growing trade of the country and the inadequate transportation facilities of the coming years in connection therewith that he will put aside all thought of unwise economy in waterway expenditures, and in a broad spirit, that money wisely expended is wisely invested for the good of the country, carry out his view in favor of developing our waterways. People who do not understand the situation and the need of these improvements might claim extravagance and "pork-barrel" schemes; but the business men of the country and all others who seriously study the matter will readily recognize that an expenditure of several hundred million dollars to carry out as rapidly as it is possible to do every plan for waterway improvements upon which the Army engineers have gathered the necessary data would be an investment returning to the country a profit annually far in excess of the total cost. We hope President Coolidge will see it in this light and encourage Congress to carry out such a plan.

There are other phases of Mr. Coolidge's annual message which might be discussed, but in one way or another they have all been practically covered in previous editorials on these great issues, or will be covered from time to time in future editorials. The aim of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in some of the criticisms suggested of Mr. Coolidge's message are not in any way whatever from a desire to tear down, but to build up; to encourage him to go forward in a great campaign for national business expansion, and for the maintenance of laws, whether these laws be those of Prohibition or those for the protection of life and property, or laws against the murders and the rioting which have attended the effort of union miners to destroy all non-union miners and non-union property. To these great tasks President Coolidge may well dedicate and consecrate his life, regardless of the political rottenness which surrounds him in Washington and elsewhere in the country, and plant his feet firmly on right, on law and order, and thus give to the world a demonstration of what the people of this country should do in the handling of these great questions.

THE STORY OF GEORGE H. JONES.

THE following item from the New York Herald-Tribune is commended to the attention and study of such sincere and disinterested proponents of the so-called "Child Labor" Amendment as there may be:

"George H. Jones, who quit school upon finishing the grammar grades to become a factory wage-earner, yesterday was elected chairman of the board of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, keystone of the far-flung interests of the Standard Oil group and one of the world's greatest industrial enterprises."

Further, the story recites that Mr. Jones "went through the grammar school by using the textbooks of a playmate, his own family being too poor to supply him with books," and his first employment was in a chair factory. "Later," says the tale, "he worked in a knitting mill, where his daily wage was 35 cents." Then he became an office boy at \$3 a week, and with \$40 he saved he arranged to enter a business school.

Eventually he went to the Standard Oil Company as a stenographer at \$50 a month and "studied law at night."

Where would George H. Jones have landed had he been a helpless ward of the United States Government, the victim of a standardized and stereotyped educational system prepared by a bureaucratic agency, his initiative and ambition throttled, his every movement and thought dictated by a group of visionaries and theorists and Communists? It is proposed that the Government "shall assist the children in finding suitable work"—George H. Jones might be keeping books in a country store. It is proposed that the Government shall "provide for them such supervision as may be needed during the first few years of their employment"—not even a young George H. Jones could maintain his morale and ambition under such repression.

Chairman George H. Jones of the Standard Oil board may sincerely thank God that this Amendment and its complementary laws were not in force in the days of his youth. And misguided proponents of the Amendment will do well to study his career.

A MOST SHAMEFUL PROPOSITION.

LATEST, and one of the greatest, tender mercies shown to Germany in peace by the nations which conquered it in the World War which it instigated is disclosed in a Washington dispatch to the Baltimore Sun announcing that Secretary Mellon proposes the following financial arrangements with the Reich:

The United States Government to guarantee a bond issue by Germany amounting to \$250,000,000.

The United States to forego its bill against Germany of \$310,000,000, of which \$240,000,000 is for the expense of the American Army on the Rhine.

The United States to pay Germany royalties on German patents used during the war.

The United States to pay Germany for use of its ships in the war.

The United States to return to German citizens property taken over by America in the war.

All of which imposition on the American people is to be sugar-coated with the explanation that it is designed "to provide for the early payment of the claims of American citizens against Germany for war losses."

Aside from the possibility of Germany defaulting on its bond issue and making the United States responsible for the principal and interest of this loan, the proposition for the United States Government to guarantee the bond issue of any foreign nation should be, as a principle and a precedent, beyond the pale of thought of any American, official or civilian.

For the United States to "forego" its bill against Germany for expense of the American Army on the Rhine and other costs, while at the same time nagging and plaguing the Allies for payment of money which, certainly morally, they do not owe us, is an outrage to national decency.

On top of all of which surrenders to Germany the United States places payment for royalties on German patents and payment for the use of enemy ships seized in time of war.

The United States should be ashamed to look any of the Allies in the face. Uncle Sam should blush when he looks at himself in a mirror.

OF the thousands of persons now investing in Southern lands and industries, none will receive more generous, proportionate dividends than the farmers who are turning toward dairying. "Prosperity follows the cow," said a wise man, and the cow is becoming quite a personage in the South.

Congressman Tinkham of Massachusetts Urges Vigorous Opposition to the World Court.

REPRESENTATIVE GEORGE HOLDEN TINKHAM, a Republican member of Congress from Massachusetts, in an interesting discussion of the International Court of Justice presenting strong reasons why he is opposed to the United States becoming a member thereof, declared, as reported in the New York Sun, that the present International Court of Justice represents a political and military intermediary of the League of Nations.

In view of the widespread propaganda which is flooding this country through the universities and colleges and newspapers of the land, through organizations of women's clubs and other similar efforts to create the impression that we should join the International Court of Justice, and President Coolidge's endorsement of the Court, the presentation of the other side as given by Congressman Tinkham is extremely interesting and important.

The question may well be asked, Who is financing the intensive and extensive propaganda that is now being carried on throughout the country in behalf of the International Court of Justice? Are the heavy expenses which are being incurred financed exclusively by Americans? And if so, who are the Americans who are thus putting forth such an abundant supply of money? That the propaganda is well financed goes without question, but that somebody or somebodies in this country or abroad are furnishing a great deal of money for this work is easily seen by everyone who comes in touch with this widespread activity.

Miss Esther Everett Lape, Member in Charge of the American Foundation, has been sending broadcast through the country invitations to the newspapers to express their opinion in favor of the International Court. Personal letters from her have come to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, and likewise to the Daily Bulletin of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, indicating that her campaign is being pushed into all the newspaper offices of the country. In seeking an expression of opinion in favor of the International Court from the editor of this paper Miss Lape recently got an answer as follows:

"Replying to your letter of November 28 in regard to the position of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD and of our Daily Bulletin on the World Court, let me say I am absolutely opposed to our entrance into the World Court as now proposed. It would simply be, as has been rightly said, a back-door entrance into the League of Nations, and from the day the League of Nations was projected I have constantly fought against our entrance into it.

"All of the editorials which I could send you on the subject would be specifically and directly opposed to our acceptance of the World Court as now proposed."

Mr. Tinkham's statement as it appeared in the Sun is as follows:

"In accordance with their program to have the United States join the League of Nations by way of the permanent court of international justice of the League of Nations, the internationalists have prepared, after great expenditures, a dangerous propaganda of extensive character and much strength," said Representative Tinkham. "No American who is opposed to the entry of the United States into the League of Nations should support their proposal for our clandestine entry.

"The clear and patriotic course for the United States to follow in accordance with her traditions of the administration of international justice and the avoidance of foreign political entanglements is to adhere only to a court of international justice which represents the sovereign nations directly and not to a court which represents a political and military intermediary—the League of Nations.

"The slightest analysis of the proposal for the United

States to adhere to the so-called Permanent Court of International Justice of the League of Nations discloses that the court is not what it purports to be and that adherence to it means the surrender not only of our national traditions but of our priceless inheritance of freedom and independence. It means our entanglement forever in European political affairs, our surrender of the Monroe Doctrine to another jurisdiction than our own, for the Monroe Doctrine and the court are irreconcilable. Adherence to this court of the League of Nations means the adoption by the United States of the international law of the League of Nations, for the covenant of the League of Nations, which is the constitution to be construed by the court, supersedes much present international law and would most violently and dangerously abrogate our rights as an independent and free nation. It holds great peril for the United States and her liberty.

"From the covenant of the League of Nations the court of the League of Nations obtains much of its jurisdiction, and adherence to this court is in fact an entry into the covenant of the League of Nations. No reservations adopted to prevent the provisions of the covenant of the League of Nations applying to the United States could possibly preclude the moral liability of the United States for the decisions and acts of this court and her acceptance of them in good faith.

"The Permanent Court of International Justice of the League of Nations is part of the machinery of the League of Nations. In fact, it is a bureau of the League of Nations. It is called an 'organ' of the League of Nations in its literature. It is its political instrumentality, agent and servant. The court was created under a clause of the Versailles Treaty, and in the text of that treaty is called the 'Permanent Court of International Justice of the League of Nations.' The statute setting up the court was adopted by the Council and Assembly of the League of Nations, now universally recognized as a political and military mechanism.

"All the members of the League of Nations are members of the court. It is elected, paid and pensioned by the Council and Assembly of the League of Nations, admittedly political bodies. It reports annually to the Council and Assembly of the League of Nations. It gives advisory opinions to the Council and Assembly not only upon questions of law but under the wording of the Versailles Treaty upon entire disputes, political or otherwise—a function that is not of a judicial but of an executive or political character. The court must be re-elected every nine years by the Council and Assembly of the League of Nations, which means that the opinions of the judges must be submitted to the political approval of the Council and Assembly of the League of Nations. If our Supreme Court were elected by our House and Senate, had to submit every nine years to re-election, report yearly to the House and Senate, and advise the House and Senate not only upon questions of law but upon the entirety of questions and issues which might come before them, it would be called a political court. Yet the members of the House and Senate are all Americans, acting for a common country and for common purposes, whereas the proposed court consists of representatives from various countries with diverse aspirations and purposes.

"The court is not an independent court, because without the League of Nations it could not exist. Courts do not

exist apart from Governments. Our Supreme Court is by law independent of Congress, but it is not independent of the United States. If the judges of the Permanent Court of International Justice are not officers of the League of Nations, of what are they officers?

"Should Europe become socialistic or communistic, the court might likewise become socialistic or communistic. From such a so-called court easily could proceed malevolent political and economic propaganda such as the world has never seen.

"Under Article 418 of the Treaty of Versailles the court may apply economic sanctions to any country violating any international labor convention, which means that it has the power to blacklist or boycott any country. This power not only contains the seeds of war, but it is a political and not a judicial function, and it gives authority to do a thing utterly abhorrent to the American conception of justice.

"Under several sections of the covenant of the League of Nations the court's decisions are enforceable by the Council of the League of Nations, without qualification as to method and time, by economic boycott or by making war. The United States would be morally bound by such decisions.

"The interpretation or application of all mandates under the Versailles Treaty are subject to the jurisdiction and constitution of the court. The court would be compelled under the Versailles Treaty to call legal the French war in Syria against a people seeking their liberty. Aside from mandates, the court would be compelled if any question arose to give legal sanction to the French war against the Riffs, who are seeking their independence. If the United States adhered to the court she would be morally bound by these decisions. She is not so bound now, and is free to protest or to act.

"There is already in the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, of which the United States is a member, an international court which is free and independent, non-political, and which represents the sovereign nations directly. This court, with its panel of judges from which selection can be made by contesting nations, has as much authority for the settlement of international controversies submitted to it as has the Permanent Court of International Justice of the League of Nations, with its permanent judges, and the majority of the permanent judges of the latter court are upon the panel of judges of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague. Both of these courts settle only those disputes submitted to them; they can prevent none. Neither has compulsory jurisdiction. Both were included in the recent Locarno arbitration treaties as equal agents for the administration of international justice. If it is thought that it is advantageous for an international court to have permanent judges instead of a panel of judges for such controversies, a third Hague conference could set up such a court, and it should be called.

"America should face reality and deal with facts. She should walk in the light and not leap into the dark. Neither sordid commercialism nor the cloven foot of international financial interests should direct her way. America should continue the unfettered agent of international peace and justice."

Mr. Tinkham's resolution proposes that the court shall consist of sixteen members, twelve judges and four deputies elected for life.

They would be elected by an electoral commission which would consist of a general committee composed of representatives of the signatory powers, and a special committee composed of representatives of the United States, the British Empire, France, Italy and Japan, together with the representatives of five other signatory powers, which

powers would be selected by the general committee by a majority vote from time to time at its discretion.

The judges and deputy judges shall be selected from a list of persons nominated by the national groups in the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague. The general committee and the special committee of the electoral commission would proceed independently of one another to elect the judges.

The jurisdiction of the court would comprise all cases which the parties refer to it and all matters over which its jurisdiction is specially provided for in treaties and conventions. An optional clause provides for compulsory arbitration in all judicable disputes.

The suggested duties of the conference in relation to the codification of international law are as follows:

1. To restate the established rules of international law.
2. To formulate and agree upon the amendments and additions, if any, to the rules of international law shown to be necessary.
3. To endeavor to reconcile divergent rules and to secure general agreement upon the rules which have been in dispute.
4. To consider the subjects not now adequately regulated by international law as to which the interest of international justice require that rules of law shall be declared and accepted.

NOTHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.

THE extremely interesting and important account given in this issue of the oil-electric locomotive which is being developed by the American Locomotive Company, the General Electric Company and the Ingersoll-Rand Company calls to mind the fact that some 18 or 20 years ago an engine of that character, to use Diesel engines for the production of electricity by which to run the locomotive and the train, was designed by Joseph H. Hoadley, then a well-known New York engineer and Wall Street speculator. Interesting descriptions of it were published in a number of papers, and a good many prominent railroad officials made a careful examination of the drawings and believed a great advance would be made with the building of such a locomotive. Its construction, however, was never carried out, and the report was given shortly thereafter that it had been found that Diesel engines of that day were of such heavy build that it would not be feasible to utilize them for the generation of electricity as had been planned.

Since then great progress has been made in the Diesel engine and in other internal-combustion engines, and now three of the foremost industrial companies of the country, including the American Locomotive Company, of which Hoadley in his palmy days was one of the active organizers, have combined to produce an oil-electric locomotive which, it is claimed, will reduce the fuel bill of the railroads from \$500,000,000 a year to about one-fourth of that amount. The financial and business strength and acumen of the three great companies united in this combination for the building of this locomotive will create confidence in its feasibility, and if they can, in actual, practical working, demonstrate the success of this locomotive they will have wrought almost a miracle for the benefit of the country.

Many able engineers are concentrating their studies upon lessening the cost of power. Some are doing it through hydro-electric operations and some through plans for building improved engines, and out of all of this movement will come inevitably a lowering of the cost of power. With every reduction of the cost of power, industry and business of all kinds leap forward with a tremendous rush, for low power means progress and prosperity. The country will, therefore, wait with keen interest further tests of this new locomotive and of all other plans under way for reducing the cost of power.

DEVELOP ALL WATERWAYS IMMEDIATELY BY A BOND ISSUE IF NECESSARY.

AT the annual convention of the Mississippi Valley Association in St. Louis in the latter part of November resolutions were adopted stressing the importance of river and harbor improvement covering the country and the demand made to Congress to undertake to carry out all of the projects now under way and complete them within five years. A survey of the transportation system of the entire country was given, pointing out how the railroads are being overcrowded, how business is being held back by congestion of freight transportation, and how the continued progress and prosperity of the nation requires the full use of every available agent of transportation working together in helpful co-operation.

Dealing especially with the great territory of the Mississippi Valley region, it was resolved "that the Congress of the United States be requested to authorize primarily examinations and surveys of all the streams in the Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio River valleys with a view to ascertaining to what extent they may be used profitably and economically to supplement and extend the present adopted projects."

While in hearty sympathy with this demand of the Mississippi Valley Association that Congress should carry out all of the plans suggested, of surveying the new water routes and completing all projected enterprises within the next five years, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD takes a still broader view. It insists, as it has done for many years, that this waterway improvement work of the nation should cover the entire country from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific.

In some portions of the South, for instance, business is hampered and, indeed, in many cases building enterprises have to be temporarily abandoned because of the inability of the railroads to handle freight. The loss to the country by this congestion of traffic is greater than would have been the entire cost of providing the water facilities for shipment down the entire coast from Boston through the Cape Cod Canal, the Maryland and Delaware Canal and from the Chesapeake Bay down to North Carolina, and then the extension of this inner waterway from North Carolina to Miami, Fla. Equally as much profit may be made for the prosperity of the people of the country by the completion of the canal along the Gulf coast of Louisiana and Texas.

There are other sections where waterway improvement would be of national importance and add to national welfare many times the cost of the work. This work cannot be done except by Federal power, for waterways are under the control of the National Government.

Fifteen years ago, in stressing the importance of these improvements and pointing to the time when transportation would break down, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD suggested that Congress could wisely vote for a bond issue of \$500,000,000 if that amount would be necessary, and make these waterway improvements as rapidly as similar work would be done by any great business corporation if it had before it such an undertaking. Immensely valuable as the Panama Canal has been, its worth to the country is not as great as would be an expenditure of a sum equal to the cost of that canal in developing with the same rapidity of work the deepening of our rivers and harbors and canals in order to increase our transportation facilities. It is "penny wise and pound foolish" for Congress to halt in a work of this kind. No intelligently managed corporation having such an opportunity before it would hesitate for one moment to issue the bonds with which to carry forward this work. An expenditure equal to the needs of this situation would bring to the country an annual increase in profits on business greater than the entire cost of the work. Why should Congress,

therefore, hesitate in doing what broadminded business men would do under similar circumstances?

Railroads expend hundreds of millions of dollars annually for the enlargement of their facilities, and the railroads and the people reap the benefit therefrom. But with water transportation opportunities available for the creation of a vast water transportation system, Congress acts with narrowness of view and niggardliness of expenditure. We suggest that all the river and harbor associations of the country unite in a spirit of co-operation for a broad national policy, and press the matter upon Congress regardless of that unwise spirit of false economy which at present seems dominant in the thought of Washington.

THE MEDICAL IMPAIRMENT BUREAU OF INSURANCE COMPANIES.

ONE of the leading attorneys of Baltimore, in writing to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in regard to the recent article about the Medical Impairment Bureau's reports to insurance companies, said:

"I have read your article with interest.

"I have long felt that a statute should be passed in Maryland making all information obtained by physicians from their patients confidential and privileged, making it unlawful for physicians to disclose any such information except with the permission of the patient. That is to say, doctors should be put in practically the same status as lawyers in this regard. Everybody knows that the information which doctors obtain from patients is often of such a nature that it seems grossly unfair to have it disclosed to others. I should think that the medical societies would be heartily in favor of such an act, and I think such laws have been passed in a few states. We have a precedent for it in Maryland by virtue of the fact that our legislature many years ago passed an act practically making communications to newspaper reporters confidential, or at least providing that a reporter cannot be required to disclose the source of his information. There is much more reason for making communications to physicians confidential than there is in the case of reporters."

The executive secretary of a business organization, writing us in regard to the same subject, said:

"Personally, I agree heartily with the conclusions in the article which appeared in your publication on the operations of the Medical Impairment Bureau."

WIDER HIGHWAYS.

PRACTICAL and ingenious plans to accelerate traffic have been adopted for the highway between Chicago and Milwaukee, these proposing an elevated roadway along Lake Michigan to accommodate 16 cars abreast, with six separate lanes for motorcars. In one lane will run cars making from 60 to 90 miles an hour, cars running from 30 to 60 miles an hour will have a second and cars from that minimum down to 15 miles will take the third. The road will be 160 feet wide and 80 miles long, and will reduce traveling time between the two cities by hitherto unheard-of speed.

For the South it may not be necessary to provide an elevated road, except to overcome occasional handicaps of natural conditions; the idea of a 160-foot highway is the main feature of interest to the South. With railroad and steamship lines cluttered up by freight to a volume necessitating embargoes, and the highways overfilled with vehicles of every kind, the whole country requires and demands great and ever-greater highways to the South. It is not the demand of the South alone; it is the emphatic demand of the people of other sections insistent on going into the South. And for its part, in short time, the South will need the roads for the transportation of its export commodities to the North and the East and the West.

Good highways and byroads will make one of the most profitable investments in which the South can place its money.

GOVERNMENTAL INTERFERENCE IN BUSINESS.

ALTHOUGH speaking as executive secretary of the National Coal Association and on behalf of the bituminous operators, Harry L. Gandy, in a recent address at the convention of the National Association of Manufacturers, voiced some utterances on industrial-economic-political lines of great significance to all interests in the land. Especially interesting was his comment that the slogan, "Less Government in Business and More Business in Government," has been changed in responsible industrial and business circles to read, "Less Government in My Business and More Government in Your Business"—a fact which hitherto had not been realized.

At first saying that the national demand was professedly for "less Government in business," Mr. Gandy continued:

"Visionary reformers are still working for reform by act of Government. Unfortunately, their influence is reinforced from time to time by the attitude of otherwise practical people, who demand regulation not for their own industry but for some other industry, with the conduct of which they are dissatisfied. * * * On such occasion it almost seems that the favorite slogan has been misinterpreted to read, 'Less Government in My Business and More Government in Your Business.'"

Mr. Gandy speaks, very truly. It may be, as he says, that "the coal industry has enjoyed the unenviable distinction of being the favorite object of attack by advocates of the extension of Governmental control of industry," but, well beyond this, more than one industry, while deprecating Government intrusion on its own preserves, has invoked Government interference with other industries. One industry, for instance, may demand that the Government order a reduction in freight rates on commodities in which that particular industry is interested, thus placing its own selfish interests above those of the security-holders of the railroads affected. Another industry may demand that the Government institute an inquiry into the prices of another industry whose product it uses. In all probability, as Mr. Gandy says, more industries, combined, demand Government interference with the coal industry than any other in the land, yet few other industries evade the accusative fingers of other enterprises which plead to the Government for intrusion.

Of course, the mythical "people," led by "visionary reformers," are "still working for reform by act of Government." We say "mythical" people, for, taken by and large and in the mass, the people are not tremendously interested in such activities. "Visionary reformers" and radicals and labor leaders and other demagogues, including many statesmen and politicians and newspapers, glibly assert that "the people" demand this, that and the other thing, and deceive simple Government officials and coward Congress into belief that the particular, selfish demands of some group are the unanimous demands of an aroused and outraged citizenry. Half a dozen demagogues, representing half a dozen individuals, with easily obtained publicity in the present-day press, can almost convince Congress that "the people" demand Government ownership of the railroads or the mines or the gooseberry patches of the nation.

In regard to the bituminous coal industry, Mr. Gandy explains that the groups demanding Government interference with that enterprise "fall back on one or other of the following assertions":

- "1. That the Government must prevent any interruption in the supply of coal and excessive prices.
- "2. That the Government must deprive monopolistic bituminous mine owners of their ill-gotten gains.
- "3. That the Government should require the elimination of surplus mine capacity and a less wasteful operation of the mines."

Such are the demands against the bituminous industry now presented to the Government by "visionary reformers,

reinforced by the attitude of otherwise practical people, who demand regulation, not for their own industry but for some other industry with the conduct of which they are dissatisfied."

Yet on the very day that this is written the newspapers set forth the fact that the Government has more or less directly financed the corn growers in Iowa to the extent of \$5,000,000 to enable them to hold their surplus crop for higher prices than those prevailing. With equal logic the bituminous trade might assert that the Government "must prevent any interruption in the supply of corn and excessive prices"—that is, prices artificially raised beyond the warrant of the law of supply and demand; that the Government "must deprive monopolistic corn growers of their ill-gotten gains"—that is, prices received over and above those established by the law of supply and demand; and that "the Government should require the elimination of a surplus corn capacity and a less wasteful operation in such farming"—that is, should regulate the corn production of the land. We do not advocate any such intrusion by the Government, but the bituminous industry would be merely exercising logic in demanding it.

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD enters no defense for the bituminous trade or the corn growers or any other industrial or business group, but it does demand fair play for all industries, and active Government intrusion in any industry makes fair play impossible.

The policy of "less Government in business and more business in Government" was first enunciated by Senator Edge of New Jersey early in 1919, and later was reiterated and emphasized by the late President Harding. From the time of its first utterance its endorsement by the real "people," as contrasted with the mythical "people" of the demagogues of all kinds, has become progressively stronger. The great obstacle in the path of its progress into practice now seems to lie in the new slogan, "Less Government in My Business and More Government in Your Business."

This new demand must be suppressed and the original policy be adopted without further loss of time.

GENERAL LIGGETT ON THE EUROPEAN WAR.

GENERAL HUNTER LIGGETT, who was commander of the First Army Corps in the European war, has recently written a book on the subject, in the course of which, referring to the things which our Army did not have, he said:

"It is interesting to note that during the entire operation the First Army did not fire one American gun, except the 14-inch naval guns, or did it use one American shell manufactured for American use. The First Army began its attack about a year and a half after the United States came into the war."

This is an interesting comment from one of the men who was pre-eminently successful in winning the war, but he tells the American people a thing which all ought to know, and that is, as he puts it, for nearly a year and a half the soldiers of the First Army had neither American guns, except some naval guns, nor American shells with which to wage battle.

Fighting for our own salvation against the war which Germany was making upon us, we had to depend upon shells and guns supplied by the French. What a tragedy we would have had to face but for the ability of France to supply us with guns and shells, and yet we were primarily fighting our own battle! When our people fully understand this situation, perhaps they will begin to realize something of our indebtedness to the Allies in saving us while they were desperately fighting to save themselves.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE FOR "LIBERTY" PLUS SOME "FILTHY LUCRE," AND FILTHY IT WILL BE.

ARE you, gentle reader, a member of the Liberty League? No? Dear, dear! that is awful! How "can you sit back unmoved while your country is being thus demoralized" by Prohibition? Do you not know that "the world already is pointing its finger at the United States as 'a nation of lawbreakers'?" Downtrodden slave, awake and co-operate with the Liberty League in its work of restoring liquor to the land "in order that your descendants may not have less freedom than your fathers had!"

And, you won't have to wait for your reward in the world to come; you get it right here, in spot cash—grasp "the splendid possibilities ahead for real workers. Every earnest organizer earns more than \$15 a day; many earn more than \$100 weekly above their expenses." League solicitors "find the work pleasant and profitable," and "the earning power is limited only by your own efforts"; the League allows "a commission of 50 cents for each member you enroll." All you have to do is to "get up mass-meetings and sign more than 100 members at such affairs," while "on straight (day-time) store-to-store, office-to-office (evening), house-to-house canvass men should average from 25 to 50 members a day." There's richness for you, as Mr. Squeers remarked.

Incredulous folks who may opine that this mine of Golconda is a mirage are referred to a circular of the Liberty League, from which the above quotations are extracted. With headquarters in the Baltic Building, Washington, D. C., the Liberty League proclaims itself "a national organization working for a modification of the Volstead Act and the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment"—ambitions of magnificent magnitude. It is "incorporated under the laws of the state of Kentucky" and "its entire income is spent in campaigns for sensible legislation"—and what could be more "sensible" than return to subservience to John Barleycorn and the enrichment of his corner saloons?

Attracted by an advertisement, "Wanted—Ex-Service Men," a man in Birmingham, Ala., in search of work, answered and was asked by Bruno Kiesewetter to call for an interview. Apparently the work for which ex-Service men especially were to be enlisted did not appeal to him—"It might look well and sound good to some people, but not to me," as he explains it, he having been "in the Prohibition fight since 1885, and not tired of it yet." He even is so simple as to believe that "Prohibition is in, and is a part of, the United States Constitution and always will be so." No; the recruiting of a regiment for John Barleycorn did not appeal to him—not even at 50 cents for each new member and the "splendid possibility" for earning "more than \$15 a day."

From a circular headed "Liberty—Now and Forever," describing the "functions and purpose" of Liberty clubs, one gathers that "the time has come to strike decisively for modification of the Volstead Act." Wherefore these lovers of Liberty "proposed to increase the present 150 advocates of Prohibition modification in the present Congress to a MAJORITY (caps theirs) in 1926." One fears these militant apostles of true Liberty slipped up; the incoming Congress is counted as more strongly "dry" than its now outgoing predecessor. But that's neither here nor there to passionate lovers of liquor liberty.

Prohibition, it appears from this circular, "was brought about by organizations"; so, "patriotic citizens throughout the United States are urged to organize Liberty clubs, and to work to make them as strong and effective as possible." Thus shall such unpatriotic organizations as the Anti-Saloon League, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union "and others" be discomfited and be put down where they belong. "In past elections," it appears, "many candidates who per-

sonally favor modification have been overawed" by the Anti-Saloon League and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and, presumably, "others"; only by the organization of Liberty clubs can such statesmen be relieved of such "awe."

"Any citizen in good standing may apply for a charter to form a Liberty Club"; there is no reason for you to demur. On receipt of such application, "accompanied by a remittance of \$5," a certificate will be issued and you are free to go ahead piling up \$15 a day, or even "more than \$100 a week," at "pleasant and profitable work." In view of the prodigious dividends in sight on this investment of \$5, the stock exchanges of the land well might list these charters and develop an unprecedented bull market.

It gives the MANUFACTURERS RECORD pleasure thus to advertise the Liberty League. We feel that we are benefiting the American citizenry by calling to its attention this wonderful opportunity to combine a glorious missionary work and an income of "more than \$100 a week" at "pleasant work." Too often do the good go unrewarded by tangible profit; here the laborer gets the full hire of which he proves himself worthy.

Incidentally, one of the favorite slurs cast by the liquor workers on the prohibitionists is that Prohibition workers work for money, and are not sincere at heart. It is refreshing to find that such liquor workers as the Liberty League promoters do not encourage money payments to their campaigners—that is, beyond reasonable limits, such as "more than \$100 a week," over and above expenses.

THE EFFORT TO WIN SUPPORT IN THE SOUTH FOR GOVERNOR SMITH OF NEW YORK.

THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD is in receipt of the following letter:

New York City, November 13.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Most of the New York papers have featured the recent visit of Mayor-Elect James J. Walker to Atlanta, and have hailed this visit as the first effort to "sell" Governor Al Smith to the country people.

Are you aware of what is being "sold" to your part of the country?

Are you aware that the New York Democratic state convention, absolutely dominated by Governor Smith, pledged the legislative candidates to vote to ratify the misnamed Child Labor Amendment?

Are you aware that Al Smith himself endorsed it?

Are you aware that Smith's candidate for mayor, Mr. Walker, urged as a reason for his election the fact that he had done everything possible to induce the New York Legislature to ratify this same Child Labor Amendment?

Does this not make it plain to you that Smith and his salesman are opposed to local self-government and wish to "sell" you Al Smith at the price of increased bureaucracy, which will begin with your children?

Have you so soon forgotten?

DAVID HOLMES MORTON.

47 Leonard street.

We have no acquaintance with Mr. Morton, but are publishing his circular letter merely for the little light that it throws upon a subject attracting widespread attention—namely, the evident effort that is being made to bring the South to the support of Governor Smith in the next Presidential campaign.

It is difficult to conceive that such a thing is possible. Governor Smith stands for many of the things that are directly contrary to the convictions of most of the people of the South. He is opposed to Prohibition, while the South as a whole is in favor of Prohibition.

He is in favor of the Twentieth Amendment, while the South and a large part of the country is bitterly, and rightly, opposed to that diabolical scheme.

There are many other reasons why the South would have to sacrifice its honest convictions to support Governor Smith, and we cannot believe that this section is so lost to all sense

of honor as to its own convictions that it would be willing to support the candidacy of Governor Smith. If by the power of Southern delegates he should ever be nominated for the Presidency, we believe that there would be such a revolt against him as to completely break the solid South and smother him more deeply than any other Presidential candidate has ever been smothered.

FINANCIAL WORLD CO-OPERATION.

COMMENTING on financial world co-operation and things connected therewith, the Bache Review of New York, published by J. S. Bache & Co., bankers, says:

"Co-operation between the governors of the central banks of leading countries was referred to in these paragraphs earlier in the year. Whatever is being done in this direction is given no official publicity, but it is evident that the international co-operative agreements, which may be under way, are not yet completed. A writer in a prominent European paper is quoted as saying 'there is already in existence a small band of men who direct the financial policy of the world. It consists of the Governor of the Bank of England and the Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The German Reichsbank and the Banque Nationale of Belgium are in touch with these personalities and there are continuous conversations between them.' While this writer complains that the governor of the Banque de France does not belong to this group, there is said to be evidence that he is in complete touch with it.

"The retention of Governor Norman of the Bank of England for a seventh consecutive term, breaking all precedents, is concluded to mean that the international co-operative agreements, practically initiated by him, are not yet completed. These are unofficially said to be: Establishment of what may be the equivalent of a Federal Reserve system in Europe; a program of all for one and one for all, embracing future steps to be taken to prevent depreciation of national currencies; creation of an international reservoir of gold; effective aid to enable all the industrial nations to resume the gold standard.

"There is a further program which economists in Europe are said to look forward to with hopefulness. About the items in this program there is something of a millennial atmosphere. Nevertheless, financial leadership divorced from politics is able to accomplish wonders. The things projected for accomplishment are said to be a gradual hardening of credit cost with equalization and stabilization of world prices. (The long-term tendency of prices is estimated to be slowly downward.) Then there is to be brought about pronounced increase in the world's consuming capacity by (it is said vaguely) the introduction of American credit methods. A further reform is to consist of rigid Governmental economy and an attempt to have all Governments bring to a minimum their *business ventures*. This feature of the program would certainly be hailed with acclaim in America. Following this is to be taken up the development of backward territories through co-operative international credits and engineering ability, and lastly, the international reservoir of gold, to which we have referred above, is expected to enable the international use of monetary gold. With these things accomplished, it is hoped that a decade of world prosperity will follow—and it surely should."

HOW MANY?

F. Y. PONDER, Wichita Falls, Texas, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD says:

"You are right about the proper penalty for a bootlegger. A bootlegger made a confidant of one of my sons. Today he told me about one time when this bootlegger was brought before a jury, and the bootlegger said:

"I knew they would do nothing with me because six of the jurors had bought hooch from me."

How many jurymen, we wonder, when returning verdicts of not guilty, do so because they have been buyers of bootleg whisky, and thus in advance have violated their oath of office?

INCREASED COTTON PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

BASED on December 1 reports, the Department of Agriculture estimates a cotton crop of 15,603,000 bales, which is 305,000 bales above the previous estimate of November 14. If this proves to be the final cotton yield of 1925, it will be the third largest cotton crop produced in the United States. Only the production of 1911 of 15,692,701 bales and the crop of 16,134,930 bales in 1914 would surpass it. The estimated cotton area harvested this year of 45,945,000 acres is 4,585,000 acres, or 11 per cent more than the record acreage of 1924 and greatly in excess of any previous year.

In 1924, according to the final census ginning reports, 13,627,936 bales of cotton were produced; 10,139,671 bales in 1923, 9,761,817 bales in 1922, 10,984,584 bales for the five-year average 1920-1924 and 11,481,084 bales for the five-year average 1915-1919.

COTTON PRODUCTION AND ACREAGE HARVESTED, BY STATES.

| State | Area for Harvest (Dec. 1, 1925) | Production (Not Including "Linters"—Bales of 500 Pounds Gross Weight). | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Estimate, Dec. 1, 1925 (Bales) | Final Census Ginnings, 1924 (Bales) |
| Virginia | 96,000 | 50,000 | 38,746 |
| North Carolina.... | 2,039,000 | 1,090,000 | 825,324 |
| South Carolina.... | 2,746,000 | 875,000 | 806,594 |
| Georgia | 3,588,000 | 1,150,000 | 1,003,770 |
| Florida | 106,000 | 40,000 | 18,961 |
| Missouri | 487,000 | 260,000 | 189,115 |
| Tennessee | 1,183,000 | 490,000 | 356,189 |
| Alabama | 3,545,000 | 1,335,000 | 985,601 |
| Mississippi | 3,481,000 | 1,930,000 | 1,098,634 |
| Louisiana | 1,854,000 | 900,000 | 492,654 |
| Texas | 17,369,000 | 4,100,000 | 4,951,059 |
| Oklahoma | 5,183,000 | 1,550,000 | 1,510,570 |
| Arkansas | 3,790,000 | 1,530,000 | 1,097,985 |
| New Mexico..... | 101,000 | 61,000 | 55,243 |
| Arizona | 157,000 | 94,000 | 107,606 |
| California† | 172,000 | 126,000 | 77,823 |
| All other..... | 48,000 | 22,000 | 12,062 |
| U. S. Total..... | 45,945,000 | 15,603,000 | 13,627,936 |

*Production of linters usually about 5 per cent as much as the lint.
†About 150,000 acres and 75,000 bales in Lower California (Old Mexico) this year not included in California figures nor in United States total.

The striking fact in connection with this report is the heavy increase in cotton production in most of the central Southern states as compared with 1924, or with the five-year average, 1920-1924. The great gain is in the states which many people had supposed would never again get back to their former production of cotton. Despite boll weevil activities and unfavorable weather for a long time in most of these states, they made an increase so notable as to demonstrate the fact—as the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has for many years claimed—that the South will be able to supply all the cotton the world will need of us whenever the world pays a fairly profitable price for it.

Though there has been an increase in cotton production, more cotton is being consumed. According to the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, during the four months ending November American cotton mills took 3,051,029 bales, compared with 2,488,191 bales in the corresponding period of last year, and exports for the four months ending November amounted to 3,449,419 bales, compared with 3,065,662 bales last year. The total distribution of American cotton for the four months ending November was 9,608,035 bales, compared with 8,336,927 bales last year and 6,966,614 bales the year before.

The visible supply of American cotton as of December 4, 1925, was 4,875,623 bales, compared with 4,688,022 bales as of December 5, 1924, and the world's visible supply of cotton of all kinds on December 4 was 6,101,623 bales, compared with 5,262,876 bales in 1924 and 4,208,000 bales in 1923.

The total takings of the cotton mills of the world, August 1 to November 30, amounted to 5,902,000 bales, the takings for the same four months of 1924 were 4,932,000 bales and 4,547,000 bales for the previous year.

Industry Mobilizes to Combat Government Competition.

[Centralization of Government control over everything from the birth of babies to the building of a battleship, from the management of children up to 18 years of age and control of the educational activities of the country seems to be the definite and determined policy of Governmental influences at work in Washington. Unless checked by the awakened spirit of the American people, recognizing that there should be less of Government in business and more of business management in Government, we are hastening to an evil day. The following account of facts brought out by leading business men in an important conference in Washington, to protest against the Government entering into practically every line of industry, presents a situation which demands the serious consideration of our people. Perhaps few have realized to what a great extent this movement of the Government into business has been carried. Whenever the Government expands its activities in the way it is now doing it is headed straight for the rankest Socialism and for a destruction of that form of government established 150 years ago. Against the present trend of Government in business and the effort to give Governmental control to finance, to railroad management, to coal mining, to educational work and everything else, all the way down to instructions to prospective mothers as to what they must and must not do, and finally to the management of the babies from the day they are born until they are 18 years of age, we are moving at an alarming rate which should startle and arouse the people of the whole country.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Washington, December 12.

Lines to combat national, state, county and municipal government competition with private industry and business were laid this week in Washington at a two-day session of leading representatives of many national industries, who ultimately formed a permanent organization to be known as the Conference on Government in Industry. Headquarters will be established in Washington under an executive secretary and an annual budget of \$50,000 will be provided to carry on the work.

As explained by various speakers at the session, Government competition on actually scores of lines already has driven many private concerns out of business and further Governmental encroachments threaten the prosperity and even the life of many more.

"Heretofore each industry has looked out for its own preservation alone, and in that way the evils of Government competition have multiplied. We stand together, but we do not move together—that has been the trouble in private industry. Now we must fight together, and we shall get just what results we deserve to get—if we do nothing, we shall get nothing; if we work effectively, we may get much," said J. E. Edgerton of Nashville, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, who presided on the second day of the session.

On the example set by the National Government, said other speakers, state, county and municipal governments have entered into competition with private industry to a degree of destructiveness that actually outstrips the National Government, oppressive and destructive as national competition has been.

For the National Government, Secretary Hoover of the Department of Commerce said:

"What I feel that most people refer to when they talk of the Government in business is that they do not wish the Federal Government to engage itself in the buying of commodities or services for resale, and they do want the Government to procure services and commodities for its own use by competitive bidding from the business world, and I believe there are some points where the Federal Government could reduce its business activities."

The general feeling at the meeting was that Government competition with private industry had gone beyond the danger point and had become positively destructive, and that a halt should be compelled, not only for the benefit of private industry but also for the benefit of the taxpayers, on whom Government industrial activity laid heavy burdens through the expensiveness and extravagance of Government methods. Real money, some speakers said and some speakers concretely showed, is lost, or thrown away, in Government work that well might have been saved by the employment of private industries.

For one thing it was shown that actual and legitimate expenses calculated by private industry in formulating any estimates were entirely ignored by Governmental bodies in their estimates and reports. Such items as insurance, depreciation, interest on investment and general overhead, for instance, are ignored by Government agencies of every kind, and in cases where overhead may be considered or reported the figures are given about 75 per cent lower than really and truly is the fact.

Speaker after speaker cited the evils of Government competition with his own industry, and expressed belief that if the people of the nation were informed of the truth they would not tolerate continuance of the waste and extravagance of their funds, aggregating, literally, hundreds of millions of dollars each year.

That politics is the foundation on which Government competition is based seemed to be a very general opinion, although W. B. Ferguson of the Council of American Shipbuilders was the only one to indicate this strongly.

"The Government now is operating 10 shipyards, when it could handle all the work in one," said Mr. Ferguson; "but, for geographical reasons, let us say it might operate five yards. Yet in the district of one yard there are 5000 votes, in the district of another yard there are 8000 votes—so all 10 yards are kept in operation."

By actual count there were 166 prominent industrial representatives present at the meeting, representing almost an equal variety of private industries. For instance, among the industries on hand were the Council of American Shipbuilders, National Coal Association, Insurance Federation of America, National Fertilizer Association, American Institute of Steel Construction, Associated General Contractors of America, Western Petroleum Refiners Association, Paperboard Industries Association, Paint Manufacturers Association of America, National Lumber Manufacturers Association, New York Board of Trade and Transportation, National Board of Fire Underwriters, American Mining Congress, Wholesale Saddlery Association, National Association of Sheet and Tinplate Manufacturers, American Wholesale Coal Association, American Paper and Pulp Association, National Brick Manufacturers Association, National Association of Stationers, Office Outfitters and Manufacturers, Envelope Legislative Committee, National Crushed Stone Association, United Typothetae of America, International Association of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, Pacific American Steamship Association, Surety Association of America, National Association of Manufacturers and National Association of Merchant Tailors. Others there were also.

With each and every one of these industries is the National Government in competition to a destructive degree; with most of them are state, county and municipal governments in threat-

ening or destructive competition. And unrestricted competition, in every possible line, it was shown, had been contemplated by the National Government under a bill which, under pretense of "providing work for worthy civilian employes of the Government," would permit the Government to enter into every possible line of industry by compelling all departments and other Governmental bodies to buy articles manufactured by the Government in preference to the products of private industry.

In opening the conference, Homer L. Ferguson, president of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co., who presided on the first day, said, in part:

"The necessity for this meeting and any action it may take arises from continual encroachment by Government on the field of private industry. We feel that we have no hope of success in fighting singly, but if we unite in a common front we may get somewhere. Those who have been in Washington for 25 years fighting alone against this evil are pleased to find so many companions in misery here now to help them.

"Government intrusion in business will be continued unless business men take action to protect themselves. There is actually a greater amount of Government competition by city, county and state governments than by the National Government, and many industries literally are threatened by this Government activity.

"When I left the Navy, Secretary Daniels told me I was 'very ungrateful' to leave it—that the Government had educated me, and so on. I replied that I thought I would be helping the Government by leaving, as I had ideas that would save the Government many millions of dollars. And that was the truth.

"When private industry loses money, it either quits or retrenches; when the Government loses money, the taxpayer is 'It.' Yet the Government goes into all kinds of business, such as metal furniture, paint, chain cables, post boxes and a thousand and one other lines of which I, personally, know. In the last Congress a bill almost became a law that the Government should not purchase anything which it could make itself. It is high time that private industry arose to protect itself and the taxpayers of the land."

In opening his remarks Mr. Edgerton showed that the National Government was engaged, among other activities, in manufacturing leather, cloth equipment and optical instruments, and in commercial engineering and construction, and also boasts "the largest metal-furniture manufactory in the United States" in competition with private industry and business. Also, he added, it is going into the insurance business on a large scale.

"I recognize," said Mr. Edgerton, "that since the inception of the Government our military establishment, operating through arsenals and navy yards, has found it necessary as part of the national defense to be, at an earlier period, the producer of war materials, and with the development of the industrial arts to be the nucleus about which production for the national defense is organized. But, while recognizing the right of the Government to perform such work as is essential to the maintenance of its military establishment, we object to this enlarging tendency to engage in various forms of business enterprise in competition with its citizens.

"The function of our Government is political and not economic. Its purpose is to protect and promote the private activities of the citizens engaged in whatever occupation or calling they may choose, conserving the rights of the individual and assuring the security of the fruit of his effort. Government, Federal or state, is not, by its nature, fashioned to perform commercial functions, save at the expense of the citizens who support it."

Here Mr. Edgerton quoted President Coolidge as follows:

"When Government enters the field of business with its great resources, it has a tendency to extravagance and inefficiency; but, having the power to crush all competitors. It likewise closes the door of opportunity, which results in monopoly."

To which Mr. Edgerton added:

"If the Government competes with its own citizen, who is the foundation of its support, it would, to the extent it was

successful, not merely distort its functions but also destroy the source of its own revenue.

"To the extent that it engages in competition predicated upon an incomplete and improper basis of cost accounting its competition is grossly unfair. For, in addition to such method of accounting, it pays no taxes, carries no insurance, provides for neither obsolescence or amortization, borrows more cheaply than the private individual and meets its deficits and losses out of the pocket of its own victim—its citizen. To the extent that it enters into particular forms of enterprise it discourages and dismays the industry with which it competes.

"We cannot be too determined in resisting the steady encroachment of Government upon the field of private enterprise, whether by an attempt improperly to perform its productive functions or so severely to regulate private operation as unduly to threaten private energy, with all its consequences to our people and their economic structure."

Actual figures demonstrating the extravagance of the Government in destructive competition with private industry were given by W. B. Ferguson in detailing reasons why Government competition may justly be described as unfair, one statement being to the effect that the United States Government now has \$331,000,000 invested in private shipyards, exactly as much as it had while America was active in the recent war, with an output of \$96,000,000 in 1924. "The Government continues the maximum capacity of the yards at the same point as in the war, which closed seven years ago," said Mr. Ferguson.

One reason why Government competition is unfair, he explained, speaking of shipbuilding, with which he is connected, is because Government yards are not supposed to show a profit, and the "continual loss every year runs into hundreds of millions of dollars." The Government, he said, is not compelled to make bids, but merely makes estimates, and there was no penalty for errors, no matter how large—as in overhead, for instance—"and the taxpayers simply pay the loss." The average wages paid first-class machinists are 10 per cent higher than paid by private industry, he said, and for common laborers and helpers 15 to 20 per cent higher, while the output per man in Government work is much less than in private work, "as is shown by actual records." Private industry, he explained, "pays a man what he earns." The tremendous amount of clerical work needed to frame reports on Government work is another item of heavy cost to the people, while on another line the frequent changes in management of Government yards, through transfers of commanding officers, preclude the efficient stability known in private industry.

"As I testified before a committee of Congress," said Mr. Ferguson, who once was in the Navy, "the cost of construction of the Connecticut was 21 per cent more under Government work than it would have been under private work. The Government said the ship was built better than it would have been in private yards, but records show that its upkeep was \$2,400,000, while that for the Louisiana, built in a private yard, was \$2,000,000, and the Louisiana was built at the same time and cost \$800,000 less to build.

"In the repair and reconditioning of five ships the Government handled one and private yards four, the cost in the Government yard being \$614,000 and for each ship in a private yard only \$408,000—that is, the Government work was 50 per cent more expensive than the same work in a private yard."

The figures interested Mr. Ferguson's auditors, but did not surprise them in the least.

Among the other speakers on the program were M. H. Aylesworth, National Electric Light Association, "The Unfairness in Competition of Government in Industry"; G. E. Turner, "Need for Constructive Action of Industry With Respect to Law and Government"; George B. Walbridge, chairman of the Fact-Finding Committee of Michigan, "How a State is Trying to Meet the Situation"; William H. Matthews, "As Industry, Do We Lack Vision?"; Brandell Kenmore, New York Board of Trade and Transportation; and Dr. Henry Mace Payne, American Mining Congress.

Combined Oil and Electric Locomotive May Revolutionize Railroad Operations.

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

New York, December 11.

An oil-electric locomotive for railway service that can be operated at a cost of 28.4 cents per 1000 ton-miles in local, main-line freight service is the product of the co-operation of three great manufacturing companies—the General Electric Company, the Ingersoll-Rand Company and the American Locomotive Company.

"The internal-combustion engine is the most efficient form of prime mover at present available," say these companies. But an internal-combustion engine geared direct to the driving wheels is not economical for railway service. The shocks and jerks of changing gears and gathering speed, with the heavy loads of railway trains, produce too great wear and tear, and the engine is frequently forced to labor under heavy loads at speeds below the maximum of efficiency. But an internal-combustion engine connected with an electric generator can run always at the most economical speed for the power required regardless of the speed of the engine. Thus, in starting, or in hill climbing with a heavy load, the engine can be run at maximum speed, the generator sending its full power into the motors on the driven axles. In such an arrangement the electric transmission acts as a gear transmission with an infinite number, or a smooth gradation, of shifts and without the cessations in power application that come with the shifting of gears. Furthermore, the shifting is automatic, the speed ratio between the generator and the driving motors automatically adjusting itself to meet the demand of the service.

These are the theoretical advantages of such a combination, and to realize them the General Electric Company, the Ingersoll-Rand Company and the American Locomotive Company pooled their experience in railway traction, electric construction and internal-combustion engine practice.

The first of their engines—a 60-ton unit—was given a practical test in railway yards around New York city. In 68 days of switching service in one yard the engine used 2400 gallons of fuel oil, or 4.15 gallons for each hour of engine operation. During this time the engine performed 400,000 ton-miles of service, at an average consumption of 1 gallon for each 166 ton-miles. The engine is said to deliver an average of 25 per cent of the energy in the fuel, as compared with from 5 to 7 per cent delivered by coal burners. The cost of operation in switching service is given as 67 cents per 1000 ton-miles. In main-line service, where the engine moves a load straight ahead instead of backing, and moving light much of the time as in switching, the cost of operation per 1000 ton-miles is given as 28.4 cents.

The following information was given out after a meeting regarding the operation of the New Jersey Central locomotive, which was illustrated in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of November 19:

"In the course of six days' operating the locomotive handled and distributed 431 cars, moving them on and off 26 car floats. The work was done in 61 hours and 50 minutes, during which the locomotive consumed fuel. A steam locomotive in the same service handled and distributed 430 cars, also on and off 26 car floats, doing the work in 75 fuel-consuming hours. Incidentally, the steam locomotive stood by, ready for work, with its fires banked for 69 additional hours, burning coal all that time. During this time the total fuel and lubricating cost of the steam locomotive was \$73.35, while that of the oil-electric was only \$11.90.

"The oil-electric, according to its builders, is so economical

in the use of fuel oil that it can haul a passenger train across the continent without refueling. The coal bill, they say, is the largest single item in the operation of railroads, being approximately \$500,000,000 yearly. Estimates by engineers, they assert, indicate that the general use of the oil-electric engine would reduce this fuel bill to \$125,000,000, or, in other words, effect a yearly saving to the railroads of \$375,000,000."

The new engine is smokeless, cinderless and almost noiseless. It burns fuel only when it is actually in motion. A steam engine cannot run as fast backward as forward. It must be turned about on a turntable. The oil-electric runs as well in one direction as in the other. The cost of hauling and storing coal is a large item in the operation of steam roads. The use of the oil-electric will clear the tracks of many thousands of coal cars, with the necessary crews and engines. It can go anywhere a steam locomotive can go, being entirely independent of electrification of lines. It therefore does away with the costly electrification of railways in order to replace the steam locomotive.

Twelve of the engines are now under construction—six of the 60-ton size and six of the 100-ton size. Six of the trunk lines running into New York have placed orders for them. They are the Long Island, New Jersey Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Erie, and Lehigh Valley. Plans are afoot for extending the use of the engine to a nation-wide scale.

One of the 100-ton engines for the Long Island Railroad is to be given a demonstration on December 22, pulling a special train from the Sunnyside Yard at Long Island City through the freight territory where it is proposed to use these new locomotives.

Tables of performance and descriptive data follow:

| Performance | "A" | "B" | "C" | "D" |
|--|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. Total hours of locomotive service | 833 | 280 | 10 | 35 |
| 2. Total hours of oil engine operation | 579.33 | 164 | 9.24 | 28.66 |
| 3. Total kilowatt-hours generated | 15,063 | 4,098 | 520 | 499 |
| 4. Per cent load factor | 13 | 12.05 | 28.2 | 8.7 |
| 5. Total gallons fuel oil consumed | 2400 | 672 | 54.5 | 80.75 |
| 6. Total gallons lubricating oil consumed | 249 | 80 | 4 | 12 |
| 7. Total cu. ft. cooling water consumed | 67 | neg. | neg. | neg. |
| 8. Total gallons gasoline consumed | 30 | neg. | neg. | neg. |
| 9. Cost of operation (fuel plus lubricating oil plus water, plus gasoline) | \$247.86 | \$73.60 | \$4.72 | \$10.37 |
| 10. Cost of operation per hour of locomotive service | \$0.297 | \$0.265 | \$0.472 | \$0.297 |
| 11. Cost of operation per kilowatt-hour generated | 1.645 c. | 1.8 c. | 0.91 c. | 2.08 c. |
| 12. Total ton-miles | 400,000 | 112,930 | 16,615 | |
| 13. Cost of operation per 1000 ton-miles | \$0.67 | \$0.652 | \$0.284 | |
| 14. Miles traveled | 1531 | 466 | 47 | 42 |

"A"—Switching service, 68 days.

"B"—12 days' switching service test; 24 hours per day service.

"C"—Main line local freight service.

"D"—Light yard service.

Note—Cost of operation shown above based on the following prices: Fuel oil at 5c. per gallon; lubricating oil at 50c. per gallon; cooling water at \$1.00 per 1000 cu. ft.; gasoline at 11c. per gallon.

GENERAL DATA—60-TON OIL-ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE FOR SLOW-SPEED SWITCHING SERVICE.

Engine—Type of engine, Ingersoll-Rand, 4 cycle, vertical; No. of cylinders, 6; cylinder dimensions, 10-in. bore by 12-in. stroke; speed, 600 r.p.m.; capacity, 300 h.p.; fuel, fuel oil; fuel injection, direct injection; fuel distribution, rotating distributing valve; lubrication, forced feed with filtration; lubricating pumps, pressure pump with filter in crank case; cooling, water cooled; radiator, fin tube, roof type, 1200 sq. ft. surface; temperature control, thermostat and by-pass; fuel consumption, .43 lbs. per h.p. hr.; piston speed, 1200 ft. per min.

Generator—Type, TDC-6 200 kw., 600 r.p.m., 600 volts; exciter, 6 kw. direct connected, 60 volts; field windings, separately excited;

series winding, differential compound; voltage variation, 200 to 750 volts.

Motors—No. of motors, 4 Type HM-840, nominal rating 95 h.p., each 600 volts; connections, series and parallel grouping; gearing, 14 tooth pinion, 82 tooth gear.

Control—Method of control, by throttle lever—automatic control of voltage, 2 C-173-A controllers with electro-magnetic contractors and reverser; battery (for lighting and control), 16-cell storage battery, 100 amp. hr. capacity.

Compressors—1 type CP-26 600-volt with a piston displacement of 100 cu. ft. per min. for air brakes; 1 mechanically driven pump mounted on engine furnishes air for starting; 1 auxiliary engine-driven compressor to furnish air for initial starting.

Locomotives—Length inside knuckles, 32 ft. 6 in.; width of cab, 9 ft. 4 in.; trucks, 2-axle swivel type; width overall, 10 ft.; rigid wheel base, 7 ft. 2 in.; weight complete, 120,000 lbs.; weight on drivers, 120,000 lbs.; weight on each axle, 30,000 lbs.; tractive effort, 36,000 lbs. at 30 per cent factor of adhesion maintained to 1.0 M.P.H. (approx.).

Another \$2,500,000 Ship Contract at Newport News—New Vessel for Clyde Line.

Newport News Industrial Bureau.

Newport News, Va., December 7.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Since the article was published in your issue of December 3 on "\$20,000,000 in Ship Contracts at Newport News," the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. has received contract to build another ship for the Clyde Line at a cost of \$2,500,000.

We note that the article refers to a 26,000-ton fabrication contract for Oakland, Cal. As I understand it, this contract covers 75,000 tons, and the yard is building a separate plant in which to do the fabricating.

Although the yard plans to draw on the labor supply here heavily for recruiting necessary to bring its forces up to the requirements of the work in hand, yet we have ample labor to take care of other industries. There are approximately 350,000 people within a radius of 15 miles of Newport News, beside a good reservoir in adjoining counties, and also in North Carolina, which is very close. This is almost pure American.

Naturally, with a large yard like the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co., or any other shipyard where technical departments are very large, especially so in drafting, etc., they go outside to some extent for this purpose, but we are in a position to furnish a general run of good workers for any industries that we can interest.

G. D. MOFFETT, Managing Director.

Bids Asked on Rock Hill Hotel.

Rock Hill, S. C.—Bids will be received until December 22 by the Community Hotel Corporation, in the offices of the Chamber of Commerce here, for the erection and equipment of a hotel estimated to cost \$300,000 with furnishings. Separate contracts will be awarded for the following: Building, electric work, plumbing, heating and elevators. Plans and specifications may be seen at the offices of Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, architects, at Columbia, S. C., and Raleigh, N. C.; at the Builders' Exchanges, Columbia and Atlanta, and at the Chambers of Commerce at Charlotte, Raleigh and Greensboro. They may be obtained from the architects.

New Church for Parkersburg.

Parkersburg, W. Va., December 12—[Special.]—Bids will soon be called for the construction of a \$125,000 building for the First Christian Church of this city, plans having been prepared by Harry N. Ray, local architect. The structure will be of Tudor Gothic architecture and the church will be of buff brick trimmed with gray limestone. It will have outside dimensions of 121 feet; the widest part of the building will be 92 feet and the other portion 52 feet wide. The main auditorium on the first floor will seat 800 people and provide space for a large pipe organ and choir loft to accommodate 30 choristers.

Great Development of Mechanical Power Enables America to Hold Economic Leadership of the World.

The rapid and vast increase in the use of mechanical power is the secret of the high productiveness and efficiency of American industry, agriculture and transportation, and is one of the factors accounting for the high "real" wages, or prosperity, of the American worker, according to comparative studies of the development of primary power in the United States made by the National Industrial Conference Board of New York city.

Primary power available in manufacturing industries, mining, agriculture and on the railroads today exceeds 150,000,000 horsepower. Of this, nearly one-fifth, or about 33,000,000 horsepower, is available in the manufacturing industries, as against 2,346,142 horsepower in 1869, the earliest date covered by the study.

Since 1899, or during the last quarter of a century, installed primary power in manufacturing industries increased 236 per cent, while the number of wage-earners increased only 90 per cent and the volume of production 185 per cent. While data concerning the "real" wage, that is, the purchasing power of workers' earnings as far back as 1899, are lacking, the purchasing power of average weekly earnings in the United States today is 28 per cent greater than it was in 1914. Although at the beginning of the century there were only 2.14 horsepower behind each worker in industry, in 1923 the horsepower per wage-earner was 3.33, an increase of 50 per cent. The total primary power available in manufacturing industries in 1923 was 33,094,228, of which slightly more than 50 per cent was steam power and about 40 per cent was electric motor power run on purchased current. The rapid increase in the use of electrical power is shown by the fact that whereas in 1889 less than one-half of 1 per cent of the installed power in manufacturing industries consisted of electric motors, run by either purchased or generated current, in 1923 67 per cent, or more than two-thirds of the total primary power, was represented by electric motors run by purchased or generated current.

The use of power in American agriculture has had a similarly remarkable growth and has had similar effects in increasing the productive efficiency of labor. It is estimated that agriculture in the United States uses practically as much primary power as all manufacturing and central-station plants combined. In 1850 there were less than two horsepower per worker engaged in agriculture, while by 1920 the number of horsepower per agricultural worker had more than doubled, reaching 4.5. In this way the volume of production per worker in agriculture has been nearly trebled in the past 75 years. The horsepower available on American farms in 1850 is estimated at less than 8,000,000, but had increased to over 47,000,000 by 1924. Through this vast increase in power it is estimated that nearly 20,000,000 less persons are required for agricultural production in the United States today than would have been needed if this great growth in power had not taken place. Whereas in manufacturing industries more than two-thirds of the power used is electrical, in agriculture as yet only a small percentage is of this character. In 1924 less than 5 per cent of the total horsepower available in agriculture was electrical, while over 40 per cent was derived from work animals.

Since the power used and the capital investment through which it is applied are important factors in the productivity of labor, it is significant that the investment per primary horsepower is largest in agriculture, approximating \$1800 per horsepower, followed by manufacturing with about \$1500 per horsepower, mining with \$1000 and the railroads with about \$300 per primary horsepower.

A Dixie Berkshire Herd Wins Highest Honors and Shows Possibilities of Hog Raising in South.

CLEMSON COLLEGE, S. C., PRODUCES THE FIRST AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE HERD THAT EVER WON AT NATIONAL SWINE SHOW.

By J. LEWIS MERRITT, Clemson College.

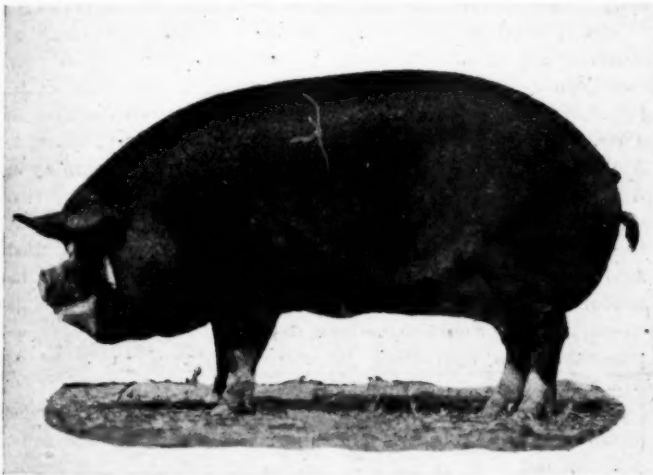
Several Southern colleges have won football games and other athletic contests from the East, North and West, but the Clemson Agricultural College was the first Southern agricultural college to show a winning herd at the National Swine Show, which was held this year at Peoria, Ill. And, furthermore, this Berkshire herd of 27 animals was developed by the animal husbandry division of Clemson College during the last three years from a stock of one boar and one sow.

L. P. Crawford, the herdsman for the animal husbandry division, did not like the turned-up nose and the "upside-down" appearance of the Berkshire's face. So he figured that if evolution gave that kind of face it also could change it as well. And, while he may not have done as good a job as the surgeons did for a conspicuous pugilist, he did improve it. In fact, the judges at the show thought the swine "looked swell." The judges at the Southeastern Fair in Atlanta said: "Mr. Crawford, we hate to give all the

made so much history as the boar Clemson Baron 317277 and the sow Michigan Baroness 314270 in the Clemson herd of Berkshires, which has recently completed a show circuit including the National Swine Show, Peoria, Ill.; the Southeastern Fair, Atlanta; the State Fair, Columbia, S. C., and the Southern Berkshire Congress, Pinehurst, N. C."

The herd was first shown at Peoria during the week of October 28 to November 3. It was awarded: Reserve grand champion, boar; senior and grand champion, sow; third, aged boar; first, second fifth, junior yearling boar; first, second, fourth, fifth and sixth, senior boar pig; third, junior boar pig; first, fourth and eighth, aged sow; first, second and third, junior yearling sow; sixth, seventh and eighth, senior sow pig; first, third, fourth, seventh and eighth, junior sow pig; second, fourth, fifth and sixth, get of sire; second, third, fourth and fifth, produce of dam; first and third, old herd; third and fourth, young herd.

The next show on the circuit was the Southeastern Fair at Atlanta, where the victories were: First, aged boar; first and second, junior yearling boar; first and second, senior boar pig; first and sixth, junior boar pig; first and second,



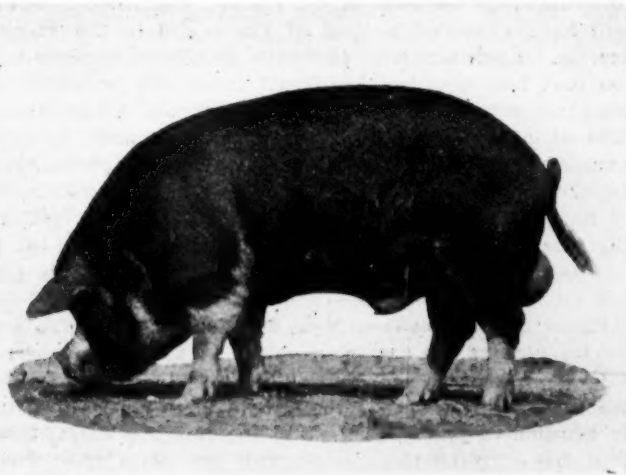
MICHIGAN BARONESS 314270, SENIOR MATRON IN PRIZE HERD.

prizes to one herd for one breed, but they were so good we could not have done otherwise."

According to the animal husbandry division, the herd is a result of unusual inbreeding, which is not often practiced; however, the results in this case showed that where it is properly done it can be made a success. This fact is backed up by the show records, the number of pigs farrowed and the individuality of the animals. The records show that the average number of pigs per litter is above ten.

A. B. Bryan of Clemson College says: "The Clemson prize-winning herd is a demonstration of the possibilities of herd building from a small beginning if good foundation stock is used. And it's a fact worthy of special emphasis that this Clemson herd was developed under conditions prevalent on most farms in the South, with no special treatment or expense until they were fitted for the show ring."

"It is doubtful," says C. L. Morgan, associate professor of animal husbandry, "if any breed has in a single mating



CLEMSON BARON 317277, SENIOR BOAR IN PRIZE HERD.

aged sow; first and second, junior yearling sow; first and second, senior sow pig; first and second, junior sow pig; first and second, aged herd; first and second, breeder's aged herd; first and second, young herd; first and second, breeder's young herd; first and second, get of sire; first and second, produce of sow; senior champion, boar; junior champion, boar; senior champion, sow; junior champion, sow; grand champion, boar; grand champion, sow.

At the South Carolina State Fair the awards were as follows: Second, aged boar; first, junior yearling boar; first, second and fourth, senior boar pig; second and fourth, junior boar pig; first and second, aged sow; first, second and third, junior yearling sow; second, third and fourth, junior sow pig; first and third, get of sire; first and third, produce of dam; first and second, breeder's young herd; first and third, exhibitor's herd; senior champion, boar; senior champion, sow; grand champion, boar; grand champion, sow.

At this fair the herd also was awarded the silver trophy

given by the Southern Berkshire Congress to the best herd of Berkshires bred and shown by exhibitor.

At the Southern Berkshire Congress the awards were as follows: Reserve grand champion, boar; reserve senior champion, boar; reserve junior champion, boar; senior champion, sow; grand champion, sow; reserve senior champion, sow; reserve grand champion, sow; first, aged boar; second, junior yearling boar; first, second, third and fourth, senior boar pig; first and fourth, aged sow; first, second and third, junior yearling sow; fifth, seventh and eighth, senior sow pig; first, third and fourth, junior sow pig; first and second, aged herd; first and second, breeder's aged herd; second, breeder's aged herd; second and third, young herd; first and second, breeder's aged herd; second and third, young herd; first and second, breeder's young herd; first, third, fourth and fifth, get of sire; first, third, fourth and fifth, produce of dam; also, first place on a special prize offered for the best spring litter of six pigs.

The success of this herd shows that the South is coming into its own in the purebred hog enterprise, and that the hog industry offers a fine opportunity to the farmer who will give it a little time and attention. It means that a new day is dawning for the South in all phases of livestock production, and the hog is by no means a back number in the famous diversified program of the "Cow, Hog and Hen."

Clyde Line Expending \$20,000,000 in Florida Service.

Jacksonville, Fla.—According to an announcement here by H. H. Raymond, president of the Clyde Steamship Co., New York, by the end of the coming year that company will have expended a total of \$20,000,000 in the Florida service. Approximately \$4,000,000 has been expended in the past few months. Additional ships will be placed in use and extensive terminal improvements made during 1926 at a cost of \$16,000,000. The company recently awarded a contract to the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. of Newport News, Va., for the construction of another ship to cost approximately \$2,500,000, making the fourth vessel for which contract has been awarded to the Newport News Company by the Clyde Line in the past few months.

Direct service between New York and Jacksonville will be inaugurated by two new ships, each with a carrying capacity of 480 passengers, which are expected to reduce the sailing time between the two ports to about 48 hours. In addition to four ships now in the New York-Miami service, the company plans to put two new ships of 20 knots speed in this service, which are expected to make the run in 50 hours. These vessels are to have a passenger capacity of 700 and are expected to be in service by December, 1926.

An expenditure of \$500,000 is contemplated for the improvement of terminal facilities in Florida and Northern ports. These improvements will include an extension of the piers at this port farther into the St. John's River.

The Mallory Steamship Co., of which Mr. Raymond is also president, plans to expend \$300,000 for the expansion of terminal facilities at Tampa in order to enable that company to handle semi-weekly service between New York and Tampa in place of weekly service now operated.

It is stated that the Gulf & Southern Steamship Co., of which Mr. Raymond is a former owner, but now controlled by the Eastern Steamship Co., has placed its service between Tampa and New Orleans on a semi-weekly schedule.

The Celotex Company of Chicago is reported to expend \$2,000,000 for the expansion of its plant at New Orleans.

Country Mined Less Bauxite, But Aluminum Production at High Level This Year.

Production in 1925 of domestic bauxite, the ore from which aluminum is made, will be less than the output of 1924 and 1923, according to preliminary figures compiled by Dr. Robert J. Anderson, consulting metallurgical engineer, Cleveland, Ohio. Production is placed this year at 300,000 metric tons, as compared with over 550,000 metric tons in 1923.

World production of aluminum will be at the highest level so far reached, states Dr. Anderson, the United States accounting for more than 50 per cent of the world's total. The output of 1925 may approximate 400,000,000 pounds, of which over 200,000,000 pounds were produced in the United States. Norway is second, Switzerland third and France fourth in aluminum production this year. The world's production of aluminum has increased about 100 per cent every five-year period since 1900. The high rate of aluminum production extending through 1925 is due to the general industrial activity, increased consumption in the electrical manufacturing industry and to the large volume production in the automotive industry. The automotive industry this year used 100,000,000 pounds of aluminum, which is half of the total aluminum consumed. The electrical industry consumed about 10 per cent of the aluminum produced, general engineering trades 15 per cent, steel industry 5 per cent, cooking utensils 10 per cent and aircraft, chemical plant equipment, paint, etc., 10 per cent.

A new outlet for aluminum has been found in the manufacture of aluminum chairs and office furniture. The fact that aluminum sold for \$90 per pound in 1856 and is now being used in competition with wood and steel for furniture shows the great strides which have been made in the industry.

The United States is the world's leading producer of bauxite, all of our domestic production coming from four Southern states, with Arkansas furnishing the bulk of it. Dr. Anderson asserts that the decline in bauxite mining is a result of the gradual working out of the fields of Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, and the increased cost of mining in Arkansas fields and the discovery and development of rich mines in British Guiana, South America, and the fact that this foreign ore can be delivered to points in the United States by all-water transportation cheaper than it can be mined and shipped by rail from the interior deposits of this country. The South American deposits, which are developing fast, are controlled by the Aluminum Company of America.

Bauxite is used for other important products besides aluminum, including artificial abrasives, chemicals and salts, refractories, cement and in petroleum refining. An important development in the use of bauxite is for aluminous cement. Though production of this has been made in France for more than ten years, it is just beginning in this country. The virtue of this aluminous cement is said to be its high strength and quick setting properties. Ordinary Portland cement takes 28 days to thoroughly set, but aluminous cement is claimed to set hard and to have greater strength in 24 hours than has Portland cement in a month. Because of its availability for quick repair of roads and in rush work for concrete buildings demand for this cement is said to be growing.

City and County Bonds Sold.

Hartwell, Ga.—A bond issue of \$200,000 has been sold by Hart county to Braun, Bosworth & Co., Toledo, Ohio, at a premium of \$3075, while the city of Hartwell has sold an issue of \$50,000 to the Hibernia Securities Co. of Atlanta at a premium of \$1350. Funds from the county issue will be used for the construction of roads in the county and those from the city issue for paving streets in Hartwell.

An Industrial Argument for the Smoky Mountain Forest Area.

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Canton, N. C., December 12.

On the ground that the transforming of the Smoky Mountain forest area into a national park would impose tremendous loss on great industries and on hundreds of individuals, without furnishing any additional enjoyment or benefit to the people of the country. Reuben B. Robertson, president and general manager of the Champion Fibre Company, urges that the area be retained under control and management of the United States Forest Service. As explained by Mr. Robertson, this area as a forest reserve is, in effect and actually, a park for the people, while as a national park it would be no more a park than at present and also would cause an unwarranted loss of, literally, millions of dollars to industries and individuals.

As spokesman for these industries and individuals, Mr. Robertson expresses great respect for advocates of the proposed national park "who are so generously giving their time, efforts and money to the furthering of their program," but voices belief that when the situation is intelligently explained they may be more than content to have the area continued under the administration of the Forest Service. He does not speak for his own company, he explains, "as a transient organization, here today and gone tomorrow, but as a permanent institution."

Of its capital, the Champion Fibre Company has approximately \$10,000,000 invested in North Carolina. The active officers are "enthusiastic and permanent" citizens of the state, and the company has approximately 400 other stockholders, with holdings running over \$1,000,000, who also are citizens of North Carolina but are not employees. Its two basic interests may be said to be independent—forest supply and forest conservation. And it is the desire to maintain the Smoky Mountain forests through the scientific management of the Forest Service that makes continuance of that area as a forest reserve preferable to its transformation into a national park.

"On the one hand, under the Forest Service," says Mr. Robertson, "many citizens virtually make their living and raise and support their families by supplying our company with timber, and our company also gives other employment to about 2000 citizens, while, on the other hand, the scientific management by the Forest Service precludes wicked waste of timber and encourages replacement of used trees."

First taking up the argument that the creation of a national park will attract many tourists to the Smoky Mountain section, Mr. Robertson says:

"We heartily endorse the movement to bring increasing numbers of tourists into this section, but also we feel that the program for the development of North Carolina cannot be complete or well-balanced if it considers only the tourist business. A proper development calls for consideration of both tourist business and industrial activity and expansion; neither is inconsistent with the other—both should move forward together."

"Probably 75 per cent of the acreage included in the proposed Smoky Mountain National Park has been cut over by lumber operators, and is no longer virgin timber and no longer presents the museum value which we hear discussed. We are absolutely convinced, from many years of familiarity with timber growth, that this cut-over area will be restored to the desired state of forest beauty far more rapidly under methods of scientific forest management than by the process of simply letting nature take its course unaided. For this reason we firmly believe that the cut-over areas should be under the management of the Forest Service of the Federal

Government, rather than under the management of a Federal department unfamiliar with scientific forestry."

While the Forest Service has ceased to purchase lands in the Smoky Mountain area, Mr. Robertson explains that this policy was adopted "in pursuance of interdepartmental harmony," and does not imply that the area is unsuited to the needs of the National Forest project or could not again be considered for that purpose. Further, he adds:

"Should this cut-over area be purchased by the Federal Government for a national forest, in contrast with a national park, it would relieve the people of North Carolina from going down into their private purses for the funds required for a park purchase."

"The establishment of this area as a national park would withdraw for all time, regardless of changed economic conditions, one of the very large natural resources of western North Carolina from all industrial use, while scientific forestry methods applied to the cut-over area in North Carolina and the proposed park limits will easily produce from 200,000 to 300,000 cords of forest products annually and perpetually and without materially impairing the natural beauty of the mountains. This should have a minimum value of \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 a year."

"Acquisition of this virgin timber area of the Smoky Mountains involves problems extremely difficult of solution because of the fact that these lands were purchased for specific industrial uses and hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent to make them available for these uses, through the building of many miles of railroad, the construction of camps and the establishment of mills and special process plants for handling the particular grades of wood obtained there. These are not undeveloped and wild lands, and the legitimate and reasonable cost of acquiring these lands will have to be faced."

On this line Mr. Robertson quotes from an editorial in the Saturday Evening Post of November 28:

"It does not follow that every tract which has park value should become a park, or that a park should be created wherever a tree is seen to grow. Lumbering and grazing interests often have acquired prior rights which have actual capital value that can be taken from them in justice only by fair purchase. Their legitimate commercial operations must be respected."

Also, Prof. H. H. Chapman of Yale University, in *Forests and Forest Life Magazine*, wrote, under the caption, "Recreation as a Federal Land Use":

"Shall trees be cut down and used and the forest be perpetuated by reproducing it through forestry methods, or shall these trees be preserved to be enjoyed as they are now? We cannot do both with any one tree, nor with any particular stand of trees, but we can decide which trees or stands shall be devoted to the one use and which to the other."

Under the Forest Service, Professor Chapman, as cited by Mr. Robertson, explains that "the national forests have become a great playground of the common people without reducing their value to these same people in furnishing them food, fuel, lumber for homes, minerals, power and other utilities, and water for irrigation, or any other useful purpose, or without displacing these great utilitarian purposes as primary objects of management."

Under the National Park Service, it is explained, such parks are "areas of outstanding beauty, to be kept inviolate as museums of natural conditions, protected from commercial use, either for grazing, mining or lumbering and from any form of vandalism by the visiting public."

In conclusion, Mr. Robertson feels that "the people of western North Carolina will do well to pause and consider whether a sufficiently careful analysis has been made of all the factors involved in this proposition before they take action which may commit them for generations to come."

Steady Progress of American Dye Industry.

SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS HOLD ANNUAL CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK—UNITED STATES ADVANCING IN CHEMICAL RESEARCH.

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

New York City, December 12.

Dr. Charles H. Herty, president of the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, opened the annual meeting of the Association here on Friday with his annual address.

The importance of the meeting, Dr. Herty said, did not consist so much in the fact that it was the fourth meeting as that it marked nearly a decade of progress of the industry in this country and furnished inspiration to anyone contrasting the condition of ten years ago with those of today. Since 1915 American dye makers have accomplished what all level-headed men at that time declared to be impossible. To illustrate, Dr. Herty read an extract from the Berliner Tageblatt showing that last spring American dye makers, not content with supplying about 95 per cent of the domestic consumption, nor content even with invading the world markets formerly dominated by Germany, actually sold their dyes in Germany at American home prices.

Although this marks tremendous strides, Dr. Herty was careful to caution his hearers that it did not mean the American dyes have driven or are driving German dyes from the field. During the eleven months of 1925, while our dye makers were invading foreign and German markets, Germans sold twice as many pounds of dyes in this country as they had sold during the corresponding eleven months of 1924. Competition is and will be intense, and American dye manufacturers are not helped in their struggle with the Germans by the fact that our Sherman Anti Trust law forbids just such combinations as the German Government encourages. What headway our dyes will make against the immense combination of dye manufacturers that has been perfected in Germany within the past six months remains to be seen.

In closing his address, Dr. Herty introduced Henry T. Claus, editor of the Boston Transcript. Mr. Claus, in speaking of the rejoicing among New England mill men over their ability to depend almost wholly upon American dyes rather than imported dyes, mentioned also, in contrast to the majority, a class not so creditable to us or themselves, whom he called "foreign-minded." His remarks on them, while not bearing directly on the progress of dye making in this country, are too good to miss:

"Unfortunately, there are a few who are not of this feeling. They belong to that considerable group of our citizenry which is foreign-minded. The men and women of this group believe that everything abroad is superior to everything here. They look to Europe not only for clothes, culture and merchandise, but, in some instances, even for political advice as to what this nation should do. I cannot understand their reasoning or analyze their patriotism. Often I resent the intense nationalism of France and of England, but almost as often I wish we had more of it here. Nothing would contribute quite so much to the future greatness of America as a deep-seated conviction on the part of all our people that what we have here is as good as can be had anywhere, and that the welfare of America should be our first concern. This does not call for blustering or overbearing conceit or blindness to our defects, but it does call for complete faith in our country and in the essential soundness of its institutions."

Hon. Charles D. Lawrence, Assistant United States Attorney General in charge of customs matters, following Mr. Claus, gave the assembled dye makers a bit of advice on the use of protective tariffs that probably will be as apt for nearly all other American manufacturers whose products enjoy the advantages of a protective tariff. Said Mr. Lawrence:

"It has been my experience * * * that representatives of industry go to Washington, testify before the committees, see a tariff bill enacted into law, and apparently go home

feeling that their work is done. Gentlemen, in my opinion your work has just begun at that time. During the progress of legislation the importers, who are vitally interested in the provisions of the law, are keeping their eyes upon changes which are made in phraseology, and as soon as an act becomes a statute it is carefully scrutinized by importers and by astute counsel employed by them, who are highly qualified in the science of customs law.

"Naturally and properly, they are ready to take advantage of any leaks or weak spots in the phraseology of the new law. It is important, therefore, that the manufacturers should be alert to see if there are weak spots in the law which can be defended, or, if there are no weak spots, to see that the tariff law is not punctured. The way is open to you if you care to take advantage of it."

Discussing then the many attacks made by importers in their efforts to destroy the protective features of the tariff on dyes, Mr. Lawrence said the Government had been highly successful in defending the law against such attacks. He then pointed out a provision in the present tariff act "the like of which has never appeared before in tariff history. That is a section of the administrative act which grants to manufacturers the right of protest to challenge the decisions of collectors of customs in classifying merchandise for duty, and also a provision whereby the American manufacturer may challenge the foreign market value found by the appraiser. In other words, it prescribes the equivalent for the manufacturer to that which the importer has enjoyed for many years—of filing protests to challenge classifications and valuations.

"I fear that provision has not been given sufficient consideration. I say that because we have relatively few cases where American industry has taken advantage of the provisions of section 516 of the administrative act."

During the afternoon session Dr. Herty announced that "upon the unanimous recommendation of the board of governors, followed by the unanimous election at the morning executive session, this Association has added to its list of honorary members the name of George Eastman of Rochester."

The reason for the election of the new member Dr. Herty then explained. In the early days of the war, when American chemical industries had been seriously crippled by the cutting off of supplies of research chemicals, the announcement came suddenly that the Eastman Kodak Company had determined that, in spite of the certain financial loss involved, it would develop a line of research chemicals. The company's last announcement, Dr. Herty said, "shows something over 2000 chemicals listed and in stock ready for delivery to any research worker in the country. I know that up to date it has been a constant financial drain upon the Eastman Kodak Company * * *. Such work * * * makes us proud of our American citizenship."

In acknowledging his election, Mr. Eastman said.

"As the object was to render the country independent in these chemicals, we adopted from the first the policy of not importing anything. When we undertook to make anything in the way of raw chemicals or intermediates, we undertook to make everything we could not buy of American manufacturers * * *."

"The business has been successful from the start in every way but on the financial side, which * * * was not expected * * *. We are perfectly satisfied with the financial side of it, because we simply regard that as part of the contribution to the independence of the United States in the way of research chemicals."

The last speaker was Dr. L. H. Baekeland. He did not go deeply into the technicalities of his science, but spoke of an important by-product of all chemical industries—a by-product

seldom mentioned yet highly important. The development of large chemical industries, he said, calls for large numbers of trained chemists, and chemists must be men of highly trained intelligence. "You cannot run a chemical factory or an Eastman Kodak Company or anything of the kind with the same workmen, the same staff and the same way that you run a slaughterhouse or a stockyard. It requires a higher mentality. It requires a better preparation. People can't study chemistry without physics, nor physics without mathematics, nor mathematics without languages and without increasing the culture of their general development.

"That is one of the by-products of the chemical industries. We know that they are key industries. A short time ago I made a visit to the city of Rochester. That was when I was president of the American Chemical Society. I saw the music schools created by the generosity of Mr. Eastman * * *. The whole city had taken on another aspect. I can't imagine that Rochester would look today the way it does if it had been surrounded with stockyards or people who kill."

To Build \$1,500,000 Hotel at Houston.

Houston, Texas.—Application has been made for a charter for the San Jacinto Hotel Co. here, a new organization being promoted by Nathan D. Naman, William Viner, Thomas H. Monroe and other interests of Houston, for the purpose of erecting a \$1,500,000 hotel at Rusk avenue and Fannin street, on property leased from William and Mike Hogg. The structure will be 16 stories, 125 by 125 feet, of steel, reinforced concrete, brick, stone and terra cotta, and will contain approximately 600 rooms with bath. Joseph Finger of Houston is the architect. Financial details have been arranged by G. L. Miller & Co. of Atlanta and New York, it is said, and construction bids will be invited about December 20.

Three Freight Ships for Coastwise Service.

Three Shipping Board steam vessels have been purchased by the Merchants & Miners Transportation Co., Baltimore, for freight service only. These will be reconditioned and renamed and put into coast service in January and February. They will bear the names Upshur, Volusia and Wyoming.

As previously announced, the Merchants & Miners Transportation Co. is having three new passenger and freight steamers built by the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co., and it is expected one of these will be placed in service in April, another in May and the third in June. Contract has been awarded to the Newport News Company to recondition the ships just purchased.

Contract for \$250,000 Bank Building.

Sebring, Fla.—Contract has been awarded to D. J. Phipps, Roanoke, Va., by the Highlands Bank & Trust Co. for the erection of its proposed building here to cost approximately \$250,000. The structure will be 10 stories, 84 by 31 feet, reinforced concrete frame, with polished granite base, Indiana limestone for the mezzanine and second story, and brick and terra cotta above. The lobby will be finished in imported marble. A steel storage room will be installed on the roof; two elevators will serve the upper floors. Fred A. Bishop of Richmond, Va., is the architect.

Newberry, S. C.

The Chamber of Commerce, Newberry, S. C., has published an illustrated folder which presents the reader with a comprehensive view of the advantages of the city as a place of residence and business. It is called "A City of Friendly Folks." It is the county-seat of Newberry county and 40 miles north of Columbia, the capital of the state. The pictures are accompanied by illuminating descriptions.

BIG DEVELOPMENT AT FAIRFIELD.

Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. Will Install Blast and Open-Hearth Furnaces, Coke Ovens, Generators and Other Facilities.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Birmingham, Ala., December 11.

A formal statement from George G. Crawford, president of Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., is as follows: "It has been decided to round out development of Fairfield works of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. to the existing open-hearth plant of four 140-ton furnaces. Four additional furnaces of the same size will be added, the blooming and continuous mill will have additional heating furnaces and ingot strippers, two new blast furnaces of 600 tons daily capacity each will be built adjacent to the new high line convenient for delivery of ore, a battery of seven 16-ton by-product coke ovens will be added to the Fairfield coke works, and coal will be delivered from the ovens to the new blast furnaces by a rubber belt to eliminate the cost of loading, switching and unloading cars.

"To utilize gas which would otherwise be wasted at the new blast furnaces an electric-power station will be built. Two turbo-generators of 25,000 kilowatts capacity each (one spare) will be placed in a building, which will also contain three turbo-blowers of 7000 cubic feet capacity for blowing the two new blast furnaces. The turbines mentioned above will be supplied with steam of 350 pounds pressure and 200 degrees superheat from a boiler house containing a sufficient number of boilers, each of 10,000 horsepower rated capacity. All plants will be of the most modern design."

LEON W. FRIEDMAN.

\$100,000,000 Development Near Kissimmee to Utilize 50,000 Acres.

Discussing plans for a proposed \$100,000,000 development near Kissimmee, Fla., by the Candler Development Co. of Atlanta, a telegram to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD states that the development will utilize 50,000 acres in Osceola and Polk counties between Kissimmee and Haines City. Two thousand fully equipped farms in Osceola county and a complete modern city on Lake Hatchineha will be developed, and an agricultural college will be established.

The property adjoins Lakes Hatchineha, Marion and Cypress, and engineers are said to be working on plans for a 100-foot boulevard between Kissimmee and Haines City via the new city to be built. Construction of a modern fire-proof hotel at Kissimmee, the ground floor of which will house the Candler offices, will shortly be started, it is stated.

Contract for \$1,500,000 Cotton Exchange.

Dallas, Texas.—General contract has been awarded by the Dallas Cotton Exchange to the Central Contracting Co., Dallas, for the erection of its new \$1,500,000 building at St. Paul and San Jacinto streets. The structure will be 191 by 85 feet, 14 stories, of reinforced concrete and brick construction. Lang & Witchell and Thompson & Swaine, both of Dallas, are the architects, and R. L. Dixon is chairman of the building committee.

A pamphlet entitled "Mobile Today and Tomorrow," well illustrated with reproductions of photographs and with just about enough reading matter accompanying them to be welcome and entertaining as well as instructive, has been issued by the Mobile Chamber of Commerce, Mobile, Ala. It has been compiled for tourists, homeseekers and business men, who will be able from it to obtain an accurate view of the city and its environment.

A \$2,000,000 Construction Plan of a Southern Seminary.

THE WORLD'S LEADING "PREACHER PLANT"—ANOTHER SOUTHERN INDUSTRY," AS EXPRESSED BY THE AUTHOR.

By CHAS. F. LEEK, Louisville.

Being a world beater in any particular line is a distinction indeed. And a Southern "industry" that leads the world is almost unique.

Another world's champion, however, has come to the fore. This honor goes to the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky., the largest "preacher plant" on the globe.

Preachers are born—then called—then made! Nature equips some men with characteristics that peculiarly fit them for one or more phases of the minister's life. But no man is a true minister unless called by God. God has called men in the past. He calls them now. Nevertheless, one may have those natural adaptations for the ministry, receive the Divine call, and yet need the "makings" of a minister.

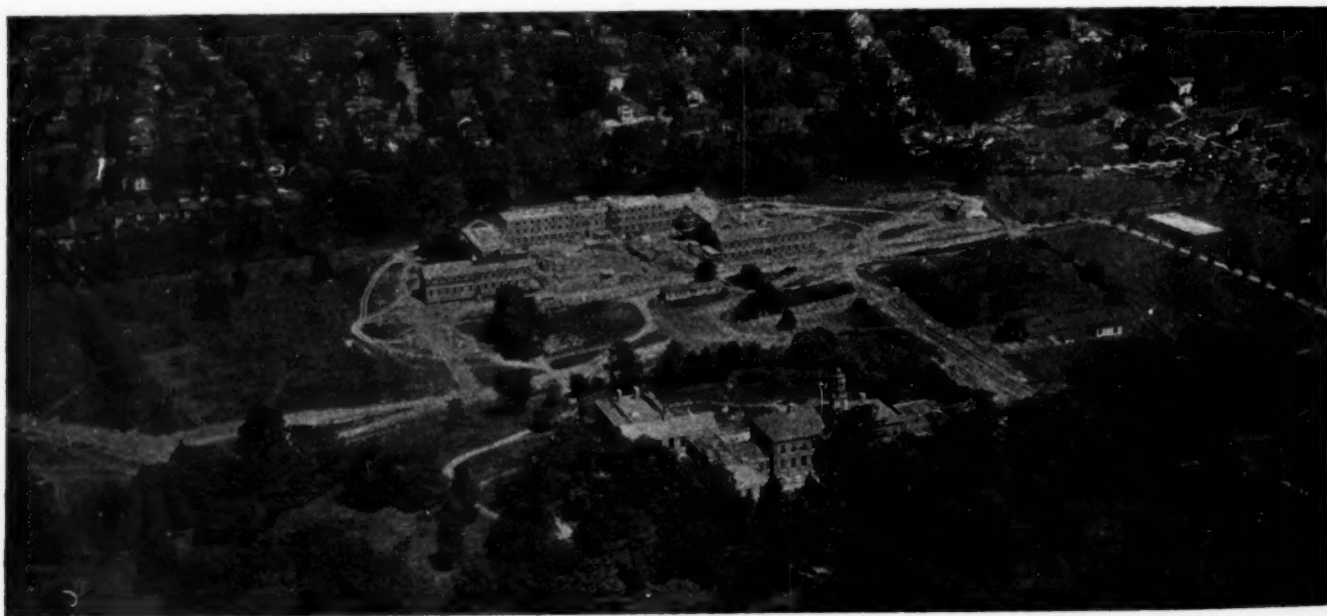
Putting called men "through the mill" is the business of a seminary. God's choice for a herald of the Messiah was John, whom He schooled in the "regions of the Jordan." God's choice of a Saviour was His own Son, whom He trained in early life as a Jewish boy in the quietude of Nazareth. God's choice of a cabinet for the King of the Kingdom was the Twelve, whom He trained in the greatest seminary and under the greatest Theologian of all times. God's choice of a Messianic Interpreter to "carry on" the progressive program of the Man of Galilee was Paul of Tarsus, one already equal in education to any in his day, whom He further conditioned in Arabia.

Raw material commends itself to the manufacturer through its native qualities. It is selected on the basis that it can

Louisville school has had an annual average enrolment of 429 licensed or ordained ministers. During this period thirty-three states and twenty-seven foreign countries were represented. Thirty states and fifteen foreign countries were on the roster last session, and indications so far this year are that this year's enrolment will equal last year's both in number and in cosmopolitan character. Out of an annual enrolment of 415 ministerial students only 48 report no previous schooling above the grades. The percentage of those having other school training, inclusive of high schools, before entering the Southern Seminary was 88.4 per cent, while exclusive of high schools it was 83.5 per cent. A number of these men took previous training at the famous universities of America, Europe or Asia.

Christian scholarship is a reality at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. Its degrees have scholastic requirements. A bachelor of arts degree, or its equivalent, from a standard college is the entrance requirement for the full course leading to the Th. M. degree and the graduate degree of Th. D. However, the man with limited school advantages is taken care of in the curriculum. Genuine spiritual qualifications are pre-eminent. The Seminary endeavors to fill full each man's measure of ability.

The Louisville preacher plant produces a distinctive article equipped with all the modern methods that are in keeping with revealed religion. The Book of Books is the one textbook. A library of other books is used, but these are sec-



AIRPLANE VIEW SHOWING PROGRESS ON NEW BUILDINGS FOR SOUTHERN BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY AT LOUISVILLE.

be transformed to fill the requirements of industry. In an analogous manner embryonic clergymen go through the processes of becoming full-fledged ministers.

According to statistics gathered by Robert L. Kelly, LL. D., there are 162 seminaries or university divinity departments in North America. This Southern institution stands first among these and all others. For the last four sessions the

ondary and act simply as aids. For instance, in the making of the Louisville brand of preacher much time is spent on the Bible text itself. The Book is studied from the viewpoint of the English versions and from the viewpoint of the original languages. The Hebrew Old Testament and the Greek New Testament are to be found on the book shelves of almost every product of this particular institution. Comparative

religions, Christian missions, homiletics, Christian sociology, Church history, Church efficiency, Sunday-school pedagogy and methods, Biblical and systematic theology, evangelism, archeology, Biblical geography, public speaking and music round out the comprehensive program.

Six thousand products have gone out from this school into all phases of religious and uplift work and to fields on which

been brought face to face with expansion or disaster in its work.

Money was low but faith high when Seminary officials, aware of the crisis, bought a 51-acre plot on Lexington road, in the eastern suburbs of the city, and there began the erection of a \$2,000,000 modern seminary plant. Up to the present time an administration building costing \$650,000, a dor-



A CLOSE-UP VIEW OF THE BUILDINGS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

the sun never sets. Last session 94 were graduated, a number exceeding the individual enrolment for the same session in 127 of the 162 North American seminaries. A recent survey in a certain Gulf state revealed that this one of seventeen Baptist seminaries in the United States furnished 12.56 per cent of the active pastors of the denomination, and that these were pastors of 20 per cent of the church members and had 21.34 per cent of the conversions, their churches raising 49.7 per cent of the money to be used for others in a world program.

While called the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and while the property of Southern Baptists, this school is not in the center of Southern Baptist Convention territory. Rather it is located on the border line between the North and the South and at a point where East meets West. Fifty-eight students came from Northern states last session. They came from as far west as California, as far east as New York and as far north as Wisconsin and Minnesota.

The first plant of the Seminary was at Greenville, S. C., where it started in 1859. Because of the impoverished condition of the far Southern states after the Civil War and as an act of self-preservation, the Seminary moved to the Blue Grass State in 1877. While ten years elapsed before it put up a building in Louisville, the Seminary grew. At about three-year intervals there were added a library, an administration building and a gymnasium.

George W. and William F. Norton gave \$60,000 for the present Norton Hall, the administration building. Since then the Nortons have assisted the Seminary with repeated benefactions. Names prominent in connection with recent gifts from this family are the late George W. Norton, Jr., and Misses Lucy U. and Mattie A. Norton. New York friends gave the \$80,000 for the dormitory, which is known as New York Hall. Mrs. J. Lawrence Smith erected the Smith Memorial Library at a cost of \$50,000, and the Hon. Joshua Levering of Baltimore bestowed a \$10,000 gift on the Louisville school for a gymnasium.

It has been 33 years since the last building was erected. In the same time the total enrolment has doubled. Success has brought a crisis. A dormitory designed to accommodate 120 single men now has nearly 200 men crowded within its walls. An equal number of married students with their wives and families are battling numerous handicaps in small apartments and rooming houses within a wide radius of the present plant. The school is caught in a vise. From within success has produced a pressure by taxing to capacity every building, and from without civic success has crowded a spreading business section of a thriving city up against the Seminary's campus on all sides. Its accompanying noise and dirt hamper school work. The school that puts the South ahead has

mitory involving an outlay of \$700,000 and a \$100,000 heating plant have been brought almost to completion. To be erected later are apartments costing \$200,000 for the married men and their families and a gymnasium costing \$150,000. Landscaping, roadways, sewerage, drainage, water mains, conduits and grading will take a considerable sum more. The plot of ground known as "The Beeches" cost \$100,000 and is already valued at three times that figure. The Seminary has contributed largely toward a building boom in the section to which it plans to move in January.

Bigness, with all of its synonyms, characterizes this Southern "industry." Visitors to the classrooms and assemblies have been greatly impressed as they beheld so many ministers gathered in one place for schooling. One is thrilled in approaching the giant trees that form a phalanx along the 1000-foot frontage of the new site. Wonder and amazement are natural emotions as one views each building or mounts to the tower of new Norton Hall and scans the panorama.

The new administration building has a frontage of 378 feet, and if all sections were put end to end it would extend 722 feet. The dormitory has a frontage of 610 feet, and if its sections were placed end to end it would extend 894 feet. In the administration building will be located the administration offices, professors' studies, classrooms, general offices, temporary chapel and library. The dormitory will include, besides 230 bedrooms each with running hot and cold water, the manager's apartments, commons, student offices, reading room, baths and an assembly room.

J. Gamble Rogers, Inc., of New York and Arthur Loomis of Louisville are the associate architects. The Struck Construction Company of Louisville has the contract to put up the buildings. This firm has let sub-contracts to a number of others.

Data from recent surveys of the work seminary men are doing and from financial statements of a number of representative theological institutions demonstrate that the Louisville "concern" produces a better "article" for less money than any other seminary whose figures are available. The average annual cost of producing a preacher, from current expense figures available, for schools both North and South, is \$490.30. The average in the North is \$603.59, while that of the South is \$476.05. Of these, three seminaries have a unit cost of over \$1000, the highest being \$1646.60. The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary has the lowest unit cost for turning out preachers, at the annual expenditure of \$197.95 per capita.

Despite the fact that its buildings have long been antiquated and its environment uninviting, the Seminary has attracted men. Its faculty, with a world reputation for

accuracy, spirituality, scholarship, loyalty to the Book and general soundness, has been the magnet. Edgar Y. Mullins, D. D., LL. D., president to the Baptist World Alliance, an outstanding Christian thinker, is president of the Seminary; others on its faculty are A. T. Robertson, D. D., LL. D., Litt. D., whom scholars from all over the world recently acclaimed the greatest New Testament Greek scholar today; John R. Sampey, D. D., LL. D., who holds a similar place in the Old Testament field, and a number of other younger but none the less brilliant men with doctor's degrees.

The new \$2,000,000 plant now nearing completion, although being constructed on faith, pledges and borrowed money, will allow for approximately 800 preacher-students. Indications are, therefore, that this Southern institution will continue to be the largest theological seminary in the world exclusively for ministers.

American Cotton Manufacturers to Meet in Atlanta Next Year.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Charlotte, N. C., December 9.

Our Board of Government yesterday in Greenville selected Atlanta, Ga., for our 1926 convention, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 18 and 19.

AMERICAN COTTON MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION.

500,000-Bushel Elevator for Dallas.

J. Perry Burrus of Dallas, Texas, wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that contract has been awarded to the Southwestern Engineering Co. of Springfield, Mo., for the construction of the Burrus Elevator at Dallas; it will have a capacity of 500,000 bushels of grain. The structure will be of reinforced concrete and will be located on Alamo street in the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railway industrial district. It will be electrically equipped and will be served by double-loading tracks capable of handling 50,000 bushels of grain daily. Construction is expected to be completed during the coming summer.

Big Florida Plant for Lehigh Portland Cement Company.

The Lehigh Portland Cement Co. of Allentown, Pa., will shortly begin erection of its first cement plant in Florida, according to a recent announcement. During the past few months the company has acquired approximately 1276 acres of land in the heart of the limestone region in the vicinity of Ocala and developments on an extensive scale will begin at once. The Ocala plant will be the twenty-first of the Lehigh chain of mills.

It is pointed out that the output of the new mill will materially increase the production of the company, which now has plants with a total annual capacity of about 23,000,000 barrels. The company has been one of the largest shippers of cement into Florida, and this year has made heavy shipments by steamer from New York to Florida ports to supplement rail shipments from its Birmingham plant to overcome the railroad congestion at Jacksonville. This congestion, together with the increasing demand for cement in Florida, was the determining factor in the decision to erect the new plant, despite the fact that Florida produces no natural fuels. Construction will be vigorously pushed with an endeavor to permit the plant to ship cement in the early fall of next year.

The Engineers Club of St. Louis has launched a campaign to raise funds for a \$400,000 building, for which plans have already been completed.

The Industrial Potentialities of Texas Awakening State Pride.

Initial plans to stimulate the development of the resources of Texas were laid recently at a meeting of the Society for the Scientific Development of Texas' Natural Resources, at Dallas, the first step being the appointment of a committee to draft plans for a financial program. This committee, as named by President John M. Spellman of the Society, is composed of Nathan Adams, John E. Owens, Frank P. Holland, Jr., Dr. E. H. Cary, C. N. Whitehead, William A. Diffey, Louis Lipsitz and F. N. Drane.

As inspiration to the leaders and other workers in the project, Clarence E. Gilmore, chairman of the Texas Railroad Commission, sketched an outline of the advantages and attractions of Texas on a wide number of lines, pre-facing his main address as follows:

"There should be no more inviting task or greater opportunity for unselfish public service to the citizens of this great state than broadcasting its natural resources. * * * Texas is an inviting field for every human activity. The magnitude and value of its resources cannot be exaggerated."

Then, turning to the agricultural resources of the state, he continued:

"Surely agriculture, the basic industry of mankind, must be classed as a natural resource. Within our 265,896 square miles of territory we have every variety of soil, capable of producing practically every known crop. From the grain and cotton and fruits of the plains country clear across the state to the long coast line on the south and east with its citrus fruits, truck, grain and cotton, we are a powerful contributor to the welfare of the world. We are producing approximately 40 per cent of the cotton in the United States; we are likewise the great producer of livestock, wool, mohair, rice and other commodities; we are learning rapidly to diversify, and annually our production of truck is rapidly increasing."

Without "attempting to draw a distinction between metallic and non-metallic minerals," Mr. Gilmore discussed the mineral resources of the state under that one general head. While some of these resources, he said, had received attention and had added greatly to the wealth of the state, most of them are still in an undeveloped state and none has reached its peak of production or development.

Crude oil, he added, is produced from 18,506 wells, in 62 counties of the state, the total running to more than 400,000 barrels a day. All this, and more, he explained, is refined into gasoline and lubricating oil in Texas refineries, "the largest of their kind in the world." Yet, in the judgment of Mr. Gilmore, "this crude oil production has reached only its primary stages." Texas, he says, is producing 70 per cent of the sulphur of the world, and that as the demand increases this percentage also may be increased. "It is a tremendous resource, and one that Texas is distinctly proud of," as he sees it.

Under the head of fuel possibilities, Mr. Gilmore devoted some attention to lignite, saying:

"Our state is particularly fortunate in its fuel possibilities, and not alone do we have natural gas, but we have unlimited supplies of lignite, and that also is so widely distributed over the state as to make it available for fuel purposes for vast enterprises. Our bituminous coal deposits are large, and they have long been used as the fuel supply for many industries. The figures on the quantity and value of our lignite and coal deposits, if I quoted them, would be so staggering as to invite doubt as to their accuracy. One field of use for lignite is now being given consideration and active development. One of the greatest power plants in the state, the Texas Power & Light Co., has already begun the construction of generating stations at the sources of lignite—one in east Texas and one in south-central Texas. Power can be developed at the source of the lignite and distributed over high-power wires throughout the state, and with

electricity available as to price and quantity there should be no excuse for failure to develop our state from a manufacturing standpoint."

According to the economic bureau of econogeology of the University of Texas, in 1912, said Mr. Gilmore, there are 946 square miles of fine, workable iron ore in 19 counties in Texas, "offering an unparalleled opportunity for great development and wealth," especially in view of the fact that "a process of treatment of lignite has been developed that will make coke at a price sufficiently low to make it available" in the iron industry.

In regard to salt, Mr. Gilmore said that, while Texas has a wonderful supply, many of its beds never yet have been touched. At Grand Saline, for instance, "there is enough salt to supply the entire state of Texas; but, "unhappily, Texas does not profit as it should from its salt, because some persons have a desire to buy salt manufactured elsewhere." One of the most important contributions to the development of the state, he said, would be the patronizing of its home industries by its people. "If we do not have faith in them ourselves, and patronize them, how can we expect the outside world to do it?" he demanded, and urged, "Let us be loyal to Texas products every day in the year."

"Our stone and granite and marble and clay products for all purposes are inexhaustible," Mr. Gilmore continued. "We have enough granite and marble in Texas to build all the buildings of this nation and not miss it; and again I say that it is unfortunate that, with this situation, some of our people ship stone and marble from other states. Why, the city of New York, for two of its tremendous buildings, the Roosevelt Memorial and Edison Building, is using Texas granite in competition with the rest of the world!"

"Our clay products, sufficient in quality to manufacture the finest chinaware clear down to the coarser grades, and available in quantity for all purposes, are one of our natural resources which only needs scientific development."

On other lines Mr. Gilmore said:

"You may be surprised when I tell you that in 1923, the last year available, we produced more than \$600,000 worth of silver. We not only have silver ore in Texas, but we have gold, copper, lead, manganese, zinc and rock asphalt, limestone, chalks, marls, etc., for the manufacture of Portland cement, there having been 4,400,000 barrels manufactured in Texas in 1924; limestone, from which 60,000 tons of lime was manufactured in 1923; gypsum, from which \$2,000,000 worth of products was manufactured in 1923; quicksilver, mined to the extent of \$171,000 in 1922; silica in inexhaustible quantities, from which may be made the finest glassware."

"We are the only state in the Union producing helium gas, used by the Government in its balloons and lighter-than-air craft. Also ocher, potash, kaolin, celestite, ichthyol, graphite, and many others."

"Notwithstanding the long list of these natural resources which I have mentioned, I have left out a number, of lesser importance, but which, nevertheless, are here inviting scientific development and which it is the mission and the hope of this Society it will be able to aid."

Mr. Gilmore also spoke of the forests and the lumber industry of the state, and strongly advocated conservation on that line, and then turned to fertilizer, saying that in Texas "lie the materials for the manufacture of fertilizers with which to intensify farming and extend diversification and truck growing."

But Texas must take advantage—must take full advantage—of its opportunities, said Mr. Gilmore, adding:

"We cannot longer defend our failure to avail ourselves of our natural resources to become a great manufacturing center. With fuel in abundance of the cheapest production, our own cotton and other raw material at our doors, an abundance of power of the finest kind—with great possibilities for the development of water-power, unsurpassed transportation facilities, including more miles of railroad than in any other state in the Union, and many of the lines the equal of any of the great systems—with these resources avail-

able, what good reason can we give to the world, to ourselves or our posterity for not taking our place as the leading manufacturing state of the nation?"

"While we are manufacturing on a large scale now, it is insignificant as compared to what we can do and what it is our right and duty to do."

Plans for Lake Worth Hotel.

Plans are being prepared by William Manly King, architect, and Kenneth M. Campbell, associate architect, both of West Palm Beach, for the Hotel Boydston at Lake Worth, Fla., to be erected by D. W. Boydston of that city at a cost of approximately \$600,000, including furnishings and equipment. The building will be 71 by 130 feet, 7 stories, of steel



\$600,000 HOTEL BOYDSTON AT LAKE WORTH.

frame construction, with concrete tile foundation, hollow tile walls stuccoed and cement floors. It will be designed for four additional stories contemplated for the future, and will contain 100 bedrooms and baths.

The first floor will provide a spacious lobby, coffee shop, drug store, seven small shops and offices, ladies' lounge, retiring room, beauty parlor and barber shop. There will also be a mezzanine gallery. The seventh floor will be devoted to a roof garden, consisting of enclosed dining rooms and open-air dancing and cabaret room.

Contracts for \$250,000 Richmond Store.

Richmond, Va.—Contracts have been awarded by O. H. Berry & Co. for the erection of their proposed store building here to cost approximately \$250,000. The structure will be four stories and basement, of steel, brick and tile, with concrete and brick foundation and wood and gypsum floors. Baskerville & Lambert of Richmond are the architects, contracts having been awarded as follows: General contract, Graham Construction Co.; electrical work, Chamberlain & Neblett, Inc.; plumbing, Harris & Minter; brick work, Duke, Carter & Page, all of Richmond. Contract for ornamental terra cotta was awarded to the Virginia Equipment & Supply Co. of Richmond for the Federal Terra Cotta Co. of New York.

The city of Oklahoma City, Warren E. Moore, commissioner of public works, will vote this month on a bond issue of \$950,000 for the construction of a sewage-disposal plant.

For Plain Business Reasons.

By JOHN H. PACE.

[Among the group of business leaders responsible for the Pine Institute of America, Mr. Pace represents the naval stores factors. He is president of the Baldwin-Lewis-Pace Company of Jacksonville, Fla. The quiet tone of his article does not detract from its impressive force. Thoughtful men will profit by reading it, for he deals with clear and undeniable business facts of first importance to the South.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

The South is experiencing a quiet but dangerous economic crisis in its fundamental industrial situation. Business men must become aware of the importance of meeting the crisis promptly. The most vital single industry of the South today—lumber—is threatened. The most vital single industry of the South tomorrow—the pine chemical or naval stores industry—is in danger. A movement to convert this situation into opportunity and progress is under way. Support of this movement by all Southern business interests is essential.

To those whose business depends upon the gum gathered from pine trees it is an absolute necessity to have the trees—pine trees of the right kind and plenty of them.

The sawmills soon will have cut out all of the old turpentine timber, and the turpentine producer is now working mostly volunteer second-growth. This second-growth timber has come along here and there in spite of fires and neglect during the past 25 years, while more mature timber was still available to supply the larger requirements of the naval stores industry.

We see on all sides, however, tracts of mere saplings which are being worked out in three or four years of turpentine operation, so that the timber is destroyed, with perhaps some small salvage of lumber cut by grasshopper mills.

It is a simple problem in elementary mathematics to understand that where it takes 25 years for trees to reach the turpentine age, and but three or four years to work them to death, we must have from six to eight times as many trees growing as we are using. Otherwise we must be prepared to see a falling off in production of naval stores from 10 to 20 per cent a year.

It not only requires time, but it costs money to grow trees. While our methods of working destroys them, the entire cost of raising them must ultimately be charged to the naval stores operator. This means steadily and rapidly rising costs of production and a resultant decrease in consumption of naval stores because of higher prices. For instance, at a slightly higher rise over the current prices of rosin viscose can be used as a paper size in place of rosin. This, in turn, means smaller margins for the naval stores industry, because it will be pinched between a user who cannot pay too much and a landowner who cannot afford to have his trees destroyed too cheaply.

It has been reported that the number of turpentine crops to be worked in 1925 is about 13,500. Operators estimate that it takes from 150 to 400 acres to supply a crop of boxes, depending upon soil and other conditions. If these are fair figures, the acreage for an average crop is about 300. On the basis of three-year workings, 1,350,000 acres of young timber will be spoiled each year to maintain as many crops as we now have.

If we allow a period of only 20 years for timber to grow before working it, we find that a minimum of 27,000,000 acres of land must be devoted to raising pine trees merely to sustain our present production of naval stores by our present methods. Most thoughtful men in the business realize that the production should be materially increased in the future. I will stick to present figures, as they are bad enough, and we must not be imagining increases until we know we can safeguard what we have.

To make sure that we shall have the 27,000,000 acres of

timber needed to safeguard our supply it must be made profitable for some one to grow it. We cannot, with common sense, expect people to grow timber at a loss deliberately for the sake of this industry. Therefore, the industry will have to pay landowners enough for trees to give them a profit.

I know of no really reliable figures of costs covering taxes, interest and supervision per acre to raise a 20-year-old pine crop. Figures I have seen, and checked up, lead me to believe that the costs will not be less than \$20 per acre. Probably such timber will yield better, however, than volunteer timber, and therefore I estimate one crop of boxes to each 150 acres on the average. If that is a good guess at what the facts would be, then the owner who leases the timber for turpentine operations must have \$3000 per crop just to break even. He will, however, insist on a profit. That profit will be not a small one, for when a man waits 20 years for his profits they must be worth the waiting.

Under our methods, which so uniformly destroy these young trees as lumber producers, the naval stores operator will have competition for those trees from the lumberman. Let us examine the lumber situation, then, likewise basing estimates on present demands, and not upon those larger future demands which we are assured will come as a result of increased population and decreased lumber supply elsewhere. The Report on Senate Resolution 311 by the United States Forest Service, June 1, 1920, states that the South alone will consume as much lumber as it will be able to produce by 1930, and by 1935 will consume more than it can produce. The present rate of forest destruction is apparently exceeding this estimate.

From the same report I find that the cut of pine timber in 1919 was 16,000,000,000 board feet for saw timber. The total drain upon the forests for all purposes was nearly four and a half billion cubic feet, which, converted into board feet, gives the stupendous sum of 54,000,000,000 feet. For our purposes I shall stick to the saw-timber figure alone. Since a favorable estimate gives 6000 feet to the acre for trees 30 years old, the annual reduction of timber land by sawmills is 2,600,000 acres. In order to keep up with the lumber cut, therefore, we must devote *seventy-two million acres* to saw-timber-raising just to keep even with the present cutting rate.

If it is possible to raise 6000 board feet of saw-timber per acre in 30 years, worth \$10 per thousand stumpage, or \$60 per acre, is it likely that many owners will permit trees to be worked to death for turpentine at 20 years of age for twenty or so dollars per acre? Merely by holding it 10 years more the landowner will get \$60 per acre. Sixty dollars an acre would be at the rate of \$9000 a crop for naval stores. The owner could, of course, afford to discount this price at the 20-year point to something in the neighborhood of \$6000 per crop, but from the younger trees the yield would be enough less, so that I doubt if the discount would mean much to the naval stores man. As a matter of fact, stumpage prices will probably exceed \$10 per thousand materially in ten years, which will make turpentine leases even higher if our methods are not changed.

It appears that if our present production and our present methods are to be retained, there will have to be about one hundred million acres of pines growing all the time. Further,

if our present methods are to continue, naval stores producers may expect to pay most generous prices for leases on timber. If this much land is not devoted to trees, or if the demand for lumber is increased, the landowner will get higher and higher prices for his trees until the prices become prohibitive to us except for a very few purposes. This makes it seem obvious that the lumberman and the naval stores man have a common interest in seeing that a sufficient acreage of trees is started growing at once.

I have pointed out how, if we continue our present methods, there will be competition between the naval stores men and the lumbermen for trees. Very fortunately for all concerned, it is not necessary for the naval stores man to compete with the lumberman, but obviously it will be necessary if we fail to change our destructive ways of working. A very simple fact stands out—namely, that we must learn to work trees for gum in such a way that we do not materially impair its ability to grow. *Our policy must be to work the same tree for turpentine over a longer period by better methods, and so insure the tree against wasteful, costly destruction.*

Once we have applied that policy, then, instead of competing with the lumbermen, the naval stores men have cemented real commonness of interest with the lumber people. At the same time, as we can thus reduce the costs of timber to naval stores men and the lumbermen, we will increase the possible profits for landowners. To demonstrate this some simple figures will suffice. In competing for a given tract, lumberman bidding against the turpentine operator, let us assume the maximum price is \$60 per acre. When the competition is lacking because we do not destroy the timber, the naval stores operator can pay \$35 an acre and the lumberman \$35 per acre, each making a saving thereby, but the landowner getting \$70 per acre in place of \$60. I cite these figures as an example, not as the actual division of probable costs. This seems to me one of the clearest and most definite illustrations why landowners, lumbermen and naval stores men have exactly the same basic business interests.

I do not know how nearly accurate my figures and estimates are. I do not believe it possible to make accurate estimates for the future, and I know figures of the present, from the best of sources, are but approximations. My figures are confessedly based upon the present wasteful methods prevailing in both the lumbering and naval stores industries, which must be, and therefore will be, changed. Nevertheless, the principles I have been illustrating with these figures are absolutely sound.

It has been shown conclusively in France over a long period of time, and in the United States by isolated examples over shorter periods, that the growing of turpentine-producing trees can be done as a commercial enterprise profitable to landowners. It can be made a sound investment, returning attractive profits for which the grower need not necessarily wait until his trees reach an age suitable for working, because thrifty-growing timber has a sale value at all times the same as growing domestic animals or orchards.

I have attempted to present in plain business reasoning an economic foundation for the organization known as the Pine Institute of America, a movement excellently conceived to save Southern forests and increase Southern prosperity.

There are many advantages to be gained by supporting the Pine Institute of America most liberally, but if the re-establishment of our forest predominance is the only result achieved by the Institute, it will have been at a very modest cost to us compared with the benefits we shall derive. Copies of the plan of organization of the Pine Institute, and information as to the progress it is making, ought to be in the hands of every business man in the South. If you have not copies of this matter, do not fail to write to O. H. L. Wernicke, president, Pine Institute of America, Inc., Gull Point, Fla., and study it thoroughly.

Cleaning a Stone Bank Building in Baltimore With Steam.

The use of steam from a boiler blown directly against the stone through a simple nozzle has been found by the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, to be a very effective way to remove dirt from the walls of a stone building.

To meet the changing demands of present-day commercial conditions many old buildings are being altered or remodeled. In order to eliminate the undesirable contrast always present in such cases between the old dirty surfaces and the new stone put in the walls some kind of cleaning of the old portions is generally carried out. Because of the detrimental effects of acid cleaning or sand-blasting, scrubbing with soap powders and hand brushes is customarily employed. This method is effective, but slow and laborious, and in an effort to devise a faster and more efficient means of cleaning limestone experiments with the use of live steam were conducted under the co-operative research program of the Bureau of Standards and the Indiana Limestone Quarrymen's Association, Bedford, Ind.

An interesting demonstration of this experimental work was the steam cleaning of a remodeled bank building in Baltimore, where the scheme was given a practical trial under commercial conditions. The use of steam at 80 pounds per square inch pressure, the pressure ordinarily used in small portable boilers, blown directly against the stone through simple nozzles made of galvanized pipe fitted to the end of one-half-inch steam hose lines was found to be very effective in removing the 20-year accumulation of dirt on this Indiana limestone building. Although the structure was heavily carved and molded, the work was done rapidly with inexperienced labor, the engineer firing the boiler being the only skilled worker on the job. The cost of the job was somewhat higher than a bid received for acid cleaning, which was due in part to its experimental character, this being the first complete building ever cleaned with steam. The final color of the stone was not so bright as that of new stone work, but was considered entirely satisfactory, since it combined cleanliness with the appearance of age, which is usually thought desirable in stone buildings. The successful use of steam in this practical test leads to the conclusion that for the removal of dirt from old limestone buildings the steam cleaning process would, in most cases, be an economical and effective method to employ, with the added advantage that it does not damage the stone.

Inheritance Tax Booklet.

The Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co. of Baltimore has published a booklet called "The A B C of Inheritance Tax," in the course of which it says that in estates of moderate size the tax involved does not warrant the apprehension which has been occasioned in the minds of many persons, and it goes on to show why this is so, expressing the opinion that the dangers of excessive taxation have been overdrawn. It tells about the Maryland tax and the tax imposed in other states, also about the Federal tax. It is a comprehensive and instructive, as well as interesting, study of the inheritance tax idea in its various applications.

For Navigation District and \$1,000,000 Bonds.

Freeport, Texas.—A proposal to create a navigation district, to include all of Brazoria county west of Chocolate Bayou, and to issue \$1,000,000 of port bonds, has been approved by a large vote. The proposed bond issue will supplement an appropriation of \$500,000 which has been made by Congress for building a deepwater harbor at the mouth of the Brazos River. The election was called by the Commissioners' Court at Angleton.

FAST LAND, MINERAL, TIMBER AND WATER RESOURCES OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

Uncle Sam Now Owns Larger Coal Tonnage Than Is to Be Found in All of British Isles.

The United States Government is one of the world's largest real estate owners and operators. George Otis Smith, director of the United States Geological Survey, strikingly presented this fact in a recent address, "Uncle Sam as a Landlord," before the Maine State Society of New York. The Federal Government has subdivided an empire into homesteads, and in a single year has given title to 17,000,000 acres, said Mr. Smith, nor has it failed to take advantage of changing styles in real estate. Mr. Smith pointed out that "for a century hundreds of unwanted tracts in Florida remained on the Federal lists of vacant lands, a veritable drug on the market, but in the last sixteen months these odds and ends, aggregating some 80,000 acres, have nearly all passed into the grasp of frantic purchasers. Winter before last Uncle Sam sold at auction a Florida townsite for almost \$10,000 an acre, which had cost him a century before only about 17 cents an acre."

Mr. Smith also reminded his hearers that though hundreds of millions of acres throughout the country have been disposed of to a million and a third homeseekers, Uncle Sam still remains a landed proprietor of the first rank. In addition to the ownership by the Federal Government of improved public property in every state and town in the country, the natural resources estate of the Government is of vast extent and has a value less easily estimated. As to these vast resources, Mr. Smith emphasizes the need of a policy of enlightened business in the management of what is perhaps the world's richest single holding of forest and water and mineral. In part he said:

"The soil resources of the 137,000,000 acres of national forests are being devoted to their highest use—the growing of merchantable timber and the grazing of cattle, sheep and goats. In the administration of these forests and grazing lands, the annual income, a few million dollars, means little as compared with the need of keeping these lands highly productive of such essential commodities as lumber, meat and wool.

"So, too, in handling the nation's water resources; the great irrigation reservoirs and the thousands of power sites may eventually bring a large income to the Federal Treasury, but a source of immense wealth lies in the farm lands they enrich and the industries they create. As a landlord Uncle Sam is concerned with far more than the rentals he collects.

"The store of energy possessed by any country is its greatest asset, so that our national inventory of tons of coal, barrels of oil and second-feet of water is a measure of potential aid ready for American workers of the future. Our plain duty is to safeguard the future by following a businesslike policy in developing these stores of coal and oil and utilizing these water-power sites.

"Last year nearly 2,000,000 tons of coal, more than 30,000,000 barrels of oil and 16,000,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas were taken from the people's estate, and in return nearly \$8,000,000 were paid into the public treasury.

"A group of geologists and engineers look after the Government's interest by classifying the mineral lands and determining their value, and by inspecting the mining operations and co-operating with the Government lessees in avoiding waste. The unit in the great Federal service that does all this work is the conservation branch of the Geological Survey, in the Department of the Interior. The name given to this unit is descriptive of its purpose—full

and wise utilization both at this time and in the future.

"Avoidance of waste is a very practical sort of task, but it brings an immaterial reward along with the material gains: The Government engineer finds cause for pride in the fact that under his supervision the wells on the Government leasehold are yielding on the average a few more barrels daily than the wells on the adjoining land in private ownership; or in the fact that by his advice, based on wide experience, the Government coal lessee has cut operating costs several cents a ton; or, best of all, in the fact that under his strict inspection the mines on Government land are in the van in putting into practice all the safety precautions suggested by the scientific investigations of the Bureau of Mines.

"It is with such a vision of something larger than the dollar of today's rental that Uncle Sam's real estate experts make plans and then help to execute them in this greater project of using these resources wisely. That vision comprehends hundreds of power sites, with potential energy aggregating 25,000,000 horse power; 30,000,000 acres of coal lands, with more than 200,000,000,000 tons of valuable coal; half a million acres of phosphate lands that can supply 8,000,000,000 tons of this essential fertilizer as its needs on American farms is realized; and 4,000,000 acres of oil shale, from which possibly 60,000,000,000 barrels of oil can be extracted when high prices arrive to warrant the higher cost. And let me comment that no one with any understanding of the methods by which oil is taken from the ground figures the date of exhaustion by a simple operation in arithmetic. There is neither time nor reason in dividing any estimate of oil reserves by the present yearly output; in the very nature of things the oil cannot all be pumped out that fast. So it is that exhaustion of our oil wells must be a gradual process, accompanied by the more or less distressing symptom of rising prices, and these higher prices will bring to market the oil from the Government's oil-shale deposits. But before that time there are many more millions of barrels of oil to come from wells on Government land.

"Our coal, however, furnishes the greatest assurance of the nation's future prosperity, and so it is more than a matter of passing human interest that the *estimated quantity of coal in Government ownership here in the United States exceeds the total tonnage of all coal in the British Isles*, as estimated by Britain's most eminent authority.

"We honor the foresight and thrift of the father who plans and provides for the future welfare of his children; no less should we commend and endorse the policy of practical conservation in the handling of our country's large estate. Twenty years of close contact with this problem has convinced me that the public interest can be best served by private initiative in the operation of these great holdings of mineral fuels, together with the supplementary water-power; but the long look ahead of Uncle Sam himself is needed to guide the private operator. Such safeguarding of the future America is paternalism of the right sort."

Plans Accepted for \$500,000 Hotel.

Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Plans have been accepted by Riviera Hotel Co., Tom N. Stilwell, president, for the proposed Hotel Riviera to be erected here at a cost of \$500,000. The drawings were submitted by Scott C. Dyer of Dyer & Nadherny, Chicago, and were accepted as the most suitable from a number submitted by other architects. They call for the Dalmatian type of architecture, each room to be equipped with private bath and each to have outside exposure. A 60-car garage to be connected with the main building will be a feature of the hotel.

Natural-Gas Consumption Double That of 10 Years Ago—South Leads in Production and Consumption.

The consumption of natural gas in the United States in 1924 amounted to 1,141,482,000,000 cubic feet, the highest on record, according to the Bureau of Mines. The figure represents an increase of 13 per cent above natural-gas consumption in 1923 and is almost double the 1914 consumption. The estimated value of the natural gas at the wells was \$105,779,000, at points of consumption \$253,830,000. Production of natural gas in the country in 1924 amounted to 1,141,521,000,000 cubic feet, over 62 per cent of which was from the South, the slight increase over consumption figures being due to a small consumption in Canada and Mexico of natural gas produced in the United States.

Oklahoma, with a production of 214,452,000,000 cubic feet, led all the states; California, with an output of 189,692,000,000 cubic feet, was second; West Virginia, with 182,285,000,000 cubic feet, third; Louisiana, with 160,945,000,000 cubic feet, fourth; Texas, with 107,247,000,000 cubic feet, fifth.

California, with a consumption of 189,692,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas, ranked first in this respect; Oklahoma, with a consumption of 183,451,000,000 cubic feet, was second, and Louisiana, consuming 163,469,000,000 cubic feet, was third.

Increased production, as measured by deliveries to consumers, is recorded for most of the states, and in California, Louisiana and Texas gains are recorded ranging between 33,000,000,000 and 58,000,000,000 cubic feet; but decreased output of natural gas as contrasted with 1923 is recorded in West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Montana. West Virginia passed from first in rank among the natural-gas producing states, which rank it had held since 1909, to third place, and Pennsylvania receded from fourth to sixth place. These changes mark the passing supremacy of the Eastern states in the production of natural gas and a closer approach in the rank of the natural-gas producing states to those that produce petroleum, and emphasize the increasing use of casinghead gas—the gas obtained from oil wells.

The ratio of domestic (household) to total consumption of natural gas continued to decrease, and in 1924 only 25 per cent of the total quantity was used for domestic purposes, as contrasted with 27.5 per cent in 1923, with 33.4 per cent in 1922 and with 37.5 per cent in 1921. Nevertheless, the quantity of natural gas utilized by domestic consumers in 1924 increased 6 per cent and the number of domestic consumers in 1924 increased 209,000 to the record of 3,443,000.

The average value of the natural gas consumed for domestic (household) purposes in 1924 ranged from 29.6 cents per thousand cubic feet in West Virginia to 91.2 cents in Missouri, and for all the states increased to the record high of 54 cents, as contrasted with 51.4 cents in 1923 and with 38.2 cents in 1920. The average value of the natural gas consumed for industrial purposes in 1924 ranged from 2.6 cents in Colorado to 53.2 cents in Maryland, and for all the states averaged 11.6 per thousand cubic feet.

The quantity of natural gas reported as treated for extraction of natural-gas gasoline in 1924 was 1,016,276,000,000 cubic feet, which is equivalent to 89 per cent of the total consumption of natural gas in the United States, as contrasted with 87 per cent in 1923, 71.5 per cent in 1922 and 62.2 per cent in 1920.

In 1924 there was reported as consumed in the production of carbon black in the United States 156,514,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas, which is equivalent to 14 per cent of the total consumption of natural gas. This quantity is almost

three times the quantity of natural gas consumed in the manufacture of carbon black in 1922.

NATURAL GAS PRODUCED AND CONSUMED, BY STATES, 1924.

| | Production | | Consumption | |
|----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Quantity (Cubic Feet) | Value at Wells | Quantity (Cubic Feet) | Value at Points of Consumption |
| Arkansas .. | 36,616,000,000 | \$1,747,000 | 44,595,000,000 | \$5,977,000 |
| Kentucky .. | 12,875,000,000 | 1,147,000 | 21,514,000,000 | 5,841,000 |
| Louisiana .. | 160,945,000,000 | 5,021,000 | 163,469,000,000 | 6,858,000 |
| Maryland .. | | | 679,000,000 | 496,000 |
| Missouri .. | 71,000,000 | 6,525 | 5,394,000,000 | 4,617,000 |
| Oklahoma .. | 214,452,000,000 | 14,926,000 | 183,451,000,000 | 24,016,700 |
| Tennessee .. | 1,200,000 | 110 | 1,200,000 | 450 |
| †Texas | 107,247,000,000 | 4,065,000 | 107,447,000,000 | 14,914,000 |
| West Va.... | 182,285,000,000 | 24,536,000 | 79,240,000,000 | 18,445,000 |
| Total | 714,492,200,000 | \$51,448,635 | 605,790,200,000 | \$81,165,150 |
| California .. | 189,692,000,000 | \$14,227,000 | 189,692,000,000 | \$35,949,000 |
| Colorado ... | 47,600,000 | 1,700 | 47,600,000 | 1,700 |
| Illinois | 4,072,000,000 | 635,000 | 4,072,000,000 | 759,000 |
| Indiana | 998,000,000 | 337,190 | 2,377,000,000 | 1,278,000 |
| Kansas | 25,580,000,000 | 2,128,000 | 40,528,000,000 | 11,074,000 |
| Michigan | 600,000 | 55 | 600,000 | 300 |
| Montana | 1,071,000,000 | 34,380 | 2,228,000,000 | 566,350 |
| *New York... | 6,196,000,000 | 1,853,000 | 16,506,000,000 | 9,685,000 |
| Ohio | 47,396,000,000 | 8,351,000 | 111,353,000,000 | 57,550,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 105,863,000,000 | 25,037,000 | 123,932,000,000 | 52,005,000 |
| South Dakota | 3,000,000 | 275 | 3,000,000 | 2,500 |
| Wyoming | 46,036,000,000 | 1,699,000 | 44,879,000,000 | 3,787,000 |
| ‡Other | 73,600,000 | 6,765 | 73,600,000 | 7,000 |
| Total U. S. | 1,141,521,000,000 | \$105,779,000 | 1,141,482,000,000 | \$253,830,000 |

*Includes 12,000,000 cubic feet consumed in Canada.

†Includes 27,000,000 cubic feet consumed in Mexico.

‡Alaska, Iowa and North Dakota.

\$11,250,000 Bond Issue Proposed in Miami.

Miami, Fla.—A city bond issue for general municipal and harbor improvements in the amount of \$11,250,000 has been endorsed by the City Commission of Miami and an election to authorize its issuance will probably soon be called. Items contemplated and amounts required for each include the following: City hospital, \$150,000; extension of water facilities, \$600,000; extension of street railway, \$350,000; deepening Government channel, \$1,605,000; additional wharves, warehouses and docks, deepening turning basin and building slips, \$1,500,000; fire-protection facilities, including buildings and equipment, \$750,000; incinerator, garbage and trash-disposal plants, \$400,000; warehouses for storage of municipal equipment, \$445,000; sewage disposal, \$200,000; sanitary sewers, \$250,000; street widening and extensions, \$3,200,000, and bridges, \$1,800,000.

A Folder About a Beautiful Region.

A delightful look into the beauties of the high mountain region of western North Carolina is to be obtained in a finely illustrated folder published by the Avery County Board of Trade, Newland, N. C., showing that opportunity awaits enterprise, there being ideal locations for summer homes, lake sites, tourist hotels, etc. It is a country of fertile farms, virgin timber lands and undeveloped natural resources, all in a climate favorable for health and contentment. The streams abound in fish to allure the sportsman, and there are charming automobile roads through lovely mountain scenes. Some of the peaks are more than 5000 feet high, and one, that of Grandfather Mountain, is 5964 feet—practically 6000 feet above sea level. The East Tennessee & Western North Carolina Railroad furnishes transportation facilities.

\$300,000 Power Plant and Dormitory.

Raiford, Fla.—With a sum of \$300,000 recently appropriated by the legislature, the Board of Commissioners of State Institutions, Tallahassee, plans to erect a power plant and dormitory equipped with cell blocks at the State Penitentiary here. The buildings will be three stories, fireproof, of reinforced concrete and as much of the construction as possible will probably be done by convicts, while steel work will be by contract. C. W. Hunter is Supervisor, Industrial Division of State Institutions.

A Golden Chain of Islands.

By N. L. WILLET, Augusta, Ga.

More amazing history centers about Beaufort, S. C., than any other portion of the United States. Governor McLeod of South Carolina recently said that the South Carolina coast from, say, Charleston to Beaufort was the least known and the most interesting section, both historically and potentially, of our whole country. This section, as a unique part of the United States, well deserves to be put into the national record and to get credit for that which is so abundantly due it.

One hears much about Florida and California, and about waterfronts, but the Charleston-Beaufort section has the same isothermal line as Gainesville, Fla., and Los Angeles, Cal., while as to water it out-Venice Venice. One notes those majestic deep-water sounds, Port Royal and St. Helena, and the four-miles-wide Broad River and some half dozen big rivers from the up-country that empty their fresh waters into the sea, while numberless broad arms of the ocean carry their warm, salt, tidal waters, twice a day, 20 miles back inland, thus cutting up Beaufort county into 64 inhabited, arable islands. These tropical waters fairly teem with fish and oysters and prawns and crabs, and these tropical lands, studded with live-oak forests, draped in sweeping and almost ghostly Spanish moss, are filled with wild game. Governor McLeod said that the section had more game than any similar area in this country. Beaufort county, indeed, has more hunting lodges than any other county in the United States.

There is here a long chain of remarkable islands, well called the barrier islands. They are a long, narrow, primitively wild and uninhabited string of islands that face and catch and hold the ocean's storms, thus sheltering and tempering islands behind them. These sheltered islands, rich in soil and extending all the way from Beaufort or Port Royal to Charleston, are "truckerman's land," and I might call it an Eden. Tomatoes, lettuce, cabbage, white potatoes, beans, spinach, etc., are abundant. There is still another chain of islands, and a golden chain it is, that lies, too, between Beaufort and Charleston—big islands—St. Helena, Fenwick, Sea-brook, Edisto, Johns, Wadmalaw and James. These islands were the habitat of the old sea-island cotton industry. It was a most unusual and profitable industry, but was largely wiped out in 1918, though a hundred years old, by the boll weevil.

Tragedy is written all over these islands. On the other hand, supreme usefulness and service are likewise written over them. They are resourceful within themselves, and when one industry passed they at once put another industry in its place. At one time England got practically all of its indigo dye from this section and all of its naval stores—it was an English colony and there was direct trade. Later on, England and also the United States got their rice from this section. It was an immense industry, which held on for a long time. Then came the great phosphate rock industry—the world for a quarter of a century got its phosphates here. Then vanished the sea-island cotton industry, and then and afterward came the trucking industry of today, which bids fair to hold fast.

In all of these changing agricultural times, a faithful worker was the Gullah negro. He is different from the up-country negro and he holds wonderful folklore. There are nearly 6000 of them on St. Helena Island, and in the center of the island (postoffice, Frogmore) is their Penn Industrial School. These negroes were imported by England from Africa as slaves to work in the rice fields. There was no white labor. This negro does not migrate. Life is easy and food is easily obtainable. One lives with less effort than in any other portion of this country. Thousands of them own their homes. Labor on all of these sea islands is amazingly plentiful.

Beaufort land is a land of oyster-shell lime and oyster

shells and sand—also, it is immortal. Here are shrines worthy to be bracketed as national shrines; for instance:

The Williams Tree, a live oak, 19 feet in diameter, with 150-foot spread, and root system above ground.

The Sheldon Parish Church, built about 1712; a most interesting and beautiful ecclesiastical ruin.

The Sheldon Churchyard, with its monuments.

Fort Charles, on Paris Island, 1562; the first fort built in America and where the first American ship was built.

Old English Fort at Port Royal, called "Spanish Fort," and antedating the Revolutionary War.

The Tabby House of Refuge from Indians, on Broad River, perhaps 200 years old.

St. Helena Church, 210 years old.

St. Helena Church Cemetery, with its illustrious dead.

The Old House of Beaufort, over 200 years old, with tabby walls and portholes.

The fine Beaufort Arsenal, 1776, with its Lafayette cannon.

St. Helena Island, where the Spanish landed in 1520; the first white man's landing in America.

Port Royal, where an English colony first landed.

Beaufort, the second town founded in Carolina, and containing today more fine and royally large ancestral old homes than any city of its size in the South.

The "White Church" tabby ruins (Episcopal) on St. Helena Island.

Twenty Indian mounds, burial and domiciliary in Beaufort county.

In a way, this section has been the mother of unique and wondrous crops not adaptable elsewhere and peculiar to itself. It has been the mother of history in this country. It has been the mother of wealth. And in the ancient, picturesque churchyard that surrounds old St. Helena Episcopal Church or Beaufort one will find on commemorative monuments an array of names whose Huguenot descendants have largely made the South Carolina of today.

Facilities for Two Southern Cities.

The Carolina Engineering Co., Charlotte, N. C., advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that contract has been awarded to C. Z. Flack of Forest City, N. C., for the construction of a water and sewer system at West Hickory, N. C. Contracts covering a water-purification plant at Lexington, S. C., have been awarded to W. O. Pratt of Mount Holly, N. C., and one for a water and sewer system to George B. Dean of Lexington. Engineering details for all these facilities are being handled by the Carolina Engineering Co.

Plan 41 New Residences.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Recently organized with a capital stock of \$250,000, the Builders Syndicate, Inc., C. D. Lacy, president, plans to erect 30 residences in Riverside, in addition to 10 in Tuxedo Park and one in Brentwood, all subdivisions of this city. The dwellings will be equipped with Frigidaire and electric ranges and heaters. It is the purpose of the organization to erect 150 dwellings in 1926. C. R. Barber is vice-president of the company and superintendent of construction.

Hydro-Electric Plant Near Gantt.

E. L. More, president of the Horse Shoe Lumber Co. of River Falls, Ala., advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the Southern Engineering Corporation of Albany, Ga., is handling engineering details for the construction of another hydro-electric plant on Patsallga Creek, near Gantt. The breast of the dam will be approximately 50 feet high and 200 feet across, while the impounded area will be approximately 6000 acres. Three 2000 KVA units will be installed.

Sales Clerks Can Stimulate Trade.

By JOSEPH J. ENLOW, Rock Hill, S. C.

Most of the goods manufactured in this country are probably sold to Americans; but is as much sold as should be? Here is my idea: The mills and plants should strive to "sell" the retail employes (store salespeople) not partially, but absolutely, on American-made goods.

At present I am helping in a retail dry goods store. It is a small one, with only a dozen or two salespeople. But the Dry Goods Economist lists several thousand stores of the same kind in America. And the larger stores are but little, if any, better off. In our case the employes are from the rural districts, or small towns. Not a one of them has ever been through a cotton mill, though they were born and reared within the sound of the whistle of several. They have no idea of what is made in them. And they are taught to refer to the people who live there and work in them as "the factory people." If a piece of the locally made goods is displayed on the counter, the sales clerk looks at the price tag and printed name of the goods and cuts off the yardage required. That is all she or he knows about the cotton their fathers may have grown and they themselves helped to hoe and pick.

But let a sales clerk get started on a bolt of "Imported English broadcloth," and he sings a pretty song! The farther away from where the article is made, the better it sells. Why? Simply because the imported goods are well advertised in our magazines, and women return from Europe with trunks filled with described foreign-made articles. Our American women read that and want that and, wanting that, they go get THAT. It sounds "big" to say, "This was made in England, France" or some other foreign land.

The writer spent six years in cotton mills, and nearly as many in store work, more as a salesman. I have been through numerous factories and plants. I like to sell home-made ples. For instance, we sell Chatham blankets and Hanes underwear, both made in Winston-Salem. I did Y. M. C. A. work in that city and learned to know Mr. Chatham and the Hanes. No finer men are in the business anywhere. I know them and their product, so it is easy for me, as well as a pleasure, to sell blankets and underwear. How much more of these goods would the store sell if all the employes knew something of the manufacturers, their factories, policies of doing business and goods! And we might add the process of shipping yarn or cloth from one point to another until it is finished, and then the goods are moved several times in many cases before they reach the retail store (I mean all goods sold in the store). For the more intelligent a sales clerk is the better he or she can sell goods.

The manufacturers should establish a portable school faculty to visit towns and cities and disseminate this very much-needed information to employe gatherings, either in a class or around a table. The merchants should jump at the idea. A small portable machine could be set up, and removed easily, to show how a piece of cloth is woven, a garment made, hose knitted, etc. It might be impracticable for every manufacturer to send some one around to all stores, but a small pamphlet giving a sketch of the owners, factory and goods could be left with the store help by the salesman when he sells his goods, or else distributed by the store to the sales clerk who sells that article.

Take an example: A well-known motion-picture concern made pictures. Then it established its own distribution system, with district managers and salesmen and publicity men, and on top of that flooded the national and lesser publications with advertisements. With all that, business lagged: competition was keen. So it set out to buy theaters in which to show its own product. It got the business, and its factories in the East and West are running full time and it is understood are paying dividends.

Why can't our Southern mills organize more closely and

more strongly and establish whatever is necessary to finish the products here and begin some real "putting-out" advertising, and get the people educated to American broadcloth? If it be necessary, they might set up their own stores and centers of distribution. The savings on shipping costs North and back South would soon pay for the new finishing establishments. It is a shortsighted manufacturer who only runs to fill an order. Let him do as did a Texas druggist—get the stores and the goods, and send out men to get the orders. Manifest a little initiative, originality, spunk and backbone.

The line-up now for consideration is: English broadcloth vs. American cloth, with a heavy score in favor of England. And quiet, easy-going mill men are closing down and leaving it so, thereby causing a great economic loss to mill employes and farmers and the ultimate consumer.

Southern expositions are fine things and ought to be made bigger and better, but what we need are some "American-made goods" stores. A small restaurant here has a sign up on the outside, "Strictly One Hundred Per Cent American." I do not advocate that extreme, but more emphasis should be laid on home-made goods. And the customer should benefit by the merchant's buying in local markets.

We have too many stores handling the same line of merchandising, and in order to make a profit the selling price is entirely too high. It is not fair for a farmer to be forced to pay 10 and 25 cents profit on a yard of gingham. Many of them cannot afford it; therefore, the mills cannot sell it. The merchant is selfish—yes; I am familiar with his claims, but who "made him go" into the business?

The merchant should strive for a bigger volume of business and do it on a smaller margin of profit. If he does not do that, the mills may in time be forced to establish their own chain stores.

Activity in Birmingham Fabricating Plants.

Birmingham, Ala., December 12—[Special.]—The Southern Steel Works, Inc., is completing the structural steel for the new pipe shop of the American Cast Iron Pipe Co., in which 500 tons of centrifugal pipe will be produced daily. Machinery of the new shop will be placed and the plant will be put into operation by March. The Southern Steel Works have also received contract for fabricating 200 tons of structural steel for the new Mudd-Colley-Mooney theater on Second avenue, near 17th street, in this city, delivery to begin at once. A number of smaller jobs for structural steel fabrication for local use have also been contracted.

The Ingalls Iron Works are working on several large contracts for structural steel and tanks, besides stairways and Massilon joists for big buildings in Florida. Steel fabricating plants in Birmingham are handling a large amount of business and look forward to steady activity through the entire winter.

\$250,000 for Tipple and Other Improvements.

Skelton, W. Va., December 12—[Special.]—The Elkhorn Piney Coal Mining Co. will expend \$250,000 here on a new tipple and buildings and expects to begin coal mining operations about April 1. Contract has been awarded to the Link-Belt Co., Chicago, for construction of the tipple, to cost approximately \$150,000. It will have a capacity of 2000 tons a day. The company also plans 100 houses for miners, in addition to office and other buildings, contracts for which have not been let.

A campaign is now under way for the erection of a tourist hotel in Savannah, Ga., to be built under the Hockenbury System, Inc.

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Production at High Rate for Months.

Pittsburgh, December 14—[Special.]—Steel ingot production in November was at a rate 8.3 per cent over that of October and 32 per cent over that of July, which was the low month of the year but by no means a low month in general, as each of the preceding six years had seen a lower rate at one time or another. The November rate was only about 3 per cent below the record high rate.

Expectations that this year would make a new record in ingot production are confirmed by the November report, the prospect being for an output of about 44,000,000 tons, against 43,619,200 tons in 1917 and 43,485,665 tons in 1923, thus far the two highest years.

Of more significance than the reaching of a very high rate of production is the fact that production is holding at a high rate, production in the past few months having been heavy, while there is great assurance that there will be heavy production for months to come. High rates in the past have been simply peak rates, not held. Of still more significance is the point that the high rate is attained at this time of year when replenishment of stocks by buyers cannot be much of a factor. This indicates a high rate of consumption, which the time of year and other circumstances promise will continue.

After six months of successive decreases, the Steel Corporation's unfilled obligations have increased as follows: September, 204,494 tons; October, 391,886 tons; November, 472,597 tons—total, 1,068,977 tons. A further large increase is to be expected for December. Some of the rail business recently distributed has not been formally entered on books, the major part of the half year's tinplate business is likely to be closed this month, and there is additional contracting for first quarter in several lines.

Steel prices have been showing a hardening tendency in general for nearly four months, or since the latter part of August. Actual price advances have been almost inconsequential, except in the case of sheets. The market situation seems to be plainly in favor of the sellers, but the mills are indisposed to press their advantage by attempting clear-cut and sudden advances. Such a course was followed a year ago and did not work out well in the long run. The idea now seems to be to let prices work their way up gradually. Of late bars have been quotable at 2 to 2.10 cents and plates and shapes at 1.90 to 2 cents, depending on tonnage of order, specifications, etc., but gradually the higher prices become more prevalent and the lower prices less prevalent. One large producer of bars, for instance, has now booked all the first-quarter tonnage it desires at 2 cents, and is taking smaller tonnages at 2.10 cents. Prices of wire products continue firm at recent levels. First-quarter contracts in wire for manufacturers' use have been closed at 2.50 cents, the regular market.

Connellsville coke has dropped 50 cents more in the past week, blast-furnace sized lots being available at \$3.50, with prices possibly ranging up to \$3.75 on small lots to miscellaneous buyers. Coke prepared for domestic use, egg size, etc., continues in fair demand, but there is much production that is not thus prepared, and it presses doubly upon the market to force prices down and back to production, the Connellsville Courier's last report showing the smallest merchant oven production in six weeks. This, and conditions in Pittsburgh coal, indicate that the East is getting along rather comfortably without anthracite production. Blast furnaces have been offered first-quarter contracts at \$4.25, but this does not seem to interest them.

Pig iron continues very dull, with prices unchanged.

Small Lot Sales Predominate.

Birmingham, Ala., December 14—[Special.]—The sales of iron are in small lots in the Birmingham district, termed fill-in orders, or spot business. Inquiries are still reported as to iron for first quarter of the coming year, with now and then an inquiry for the second three months. No business has been booked on the last-named basis, but intimation is given that on the turn of the year orders for the second quarter will be considered. The quotations are stated at \$22 to \$23 for No. 2 foundry, with the latter price being maintained on the greater portion of the iron now being sold. A higher price is looked for on the close of the year. No effort is to be heard to get business, and furnace interests apparently are content that the business being offered now will take up the iron of the probable make not already old. The furnace yards are cleaner than they have been in years. With the exception of basic iron and such quantity of foundry as is desired to be kept on hand by furnace companies, there is no iron to be relied on. Production is at almost record pace and there will hardly be any increase for a few weeks at least.

The production of pig iron for the year promises to exceed that of 1924 by from 100,000 to 200,000 tons. No stoppage is scheduled for furnace operations this month. The steel mills, the cast-iron pipe shops, foundries and machine shops, as well as other plants, including fabricating works, will close down for from three to six days for the holidays. There will be no cessation of operations at the blast furnaces, and the coke ovens will be kept going, though not in the rapid shape as at present. Delivery of iron is being pushed.

Quite a little tonnage of iron has been going to the middle West. This movement may hold up some for the holidays, but the unfilled tonnage to the outside is considerable. The home territory, which includes the Birmingham district and up to Chattanooga and Knoxville, is now using within 80 per cent of the pig iron manufactured in Alabama. This amount will be increased, as several plants are under construction, including a cast-iron centrifugal pipe shop which will produce around 500 tons of pipe daily.

Gadsden, Anniston and other points in the state report new plants under way. The Etowah Foundry & Machine shop destroyed by fire at Gadsden recently at a loss of \$90,000 will be rebuilt immediately and within three to four months will be back in operation.

The pressure-pipe plants in Alabama will have very little reason for any material cessation of operations during the remainder of the year. Some repair work is being done, and in addition to a new pipe shop entirely other additions are reported. In three plants new cupolas are being constructed, one of the pipe shops installing a new method of iron melting.

In steel circles there is further improvement noted in orders and production. The big plants at Ensley-Fairfield of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. and at Gadsden of the Gulf States Steel Company are in full operation, all open-hearth furnaces in shape, except two at Gadsden, producing steadily. The fabricating plants in Birmingham and surrounding section are requiring large tonnages of plate, bars, structural, sheet and other shapes. Much new business is anticipated and present activity promises to continue indefinitely. Many reports are current of plans of further development looking to a greater production of steel.

Several smaller industries will be constructed in the district to use sheet steel, fabricate sheet and other classes of steel into small shapes and otherwise handle steel. Two smaller industries are already scheduled for this district by reason of a supply of sheet steel. The new sheet mill of the

Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. at Fairfield has been coming up to expectations in production, and it is to be heard that there is ready demand for the product.

Coal-mining operations are only regulated by the railroad-car supply. The production has been around 420,000 tons weekly and greater tonnage is possible. Labor is responding to the call for steady work. It is believed that but three days will be lost by reason of the holidays this month. While many of the consumers who bought before July last are now calling for heavy deliveries on their contracts, quite a number of orders have come in during the past few months and are being filled steadily.

Coke continues strong and production is being maintained as far as possible. Shipments by box cars continue, Detroit, Chicago and other points being good customers of the district. Quotations range from \$5.75 to \$6.50 for foundry coke.

The scrap iron and steel market, while showing a little easing up, has not reduced prices again. Much old material is moving and dealers are pushing on old contracts. The city of Birmingham has adopted an ordinance which is likely to interfere some in the old-material building line, the ordinance being directed at junk dealers, calling for inspection of all junk purchased or sold and requiring labels or certificates of purchase and sale. Heavy melting steel is still being held at \$14 per ton and a large quantity of the product is being consumed.

Pig iron and iron and steel scrap quotations follow:

PIG IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$22 to \$23; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$22.50 to \$23.50; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$23 to \$24; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$23.50 to \$24.50; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$24 to \$25; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnaces, \$30 to \$32.

OLD MATERIAL.

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Old steel axles..... | \$19.00 to \$20.00 |
| Old iron axles..... | 18.00 to 18.50 |
| Old steel rails..... | 14.00 to 15.00 |
| Heavy melting steel..... | 14.00 to 15.00 |
| No. 2 cast..... | 17.00 to 18.00 |
| Stove plate..... | 14.00 to 15.00 |
| No. 1 R. R. wrought..... | 13.00 to 14.00 |
| Old car wheels..... | 16.00 to 16.50 |
| Old tramcar wheels..... | 17.00 to 17.50 |
| Machine shop turnings..... | 8.00 to 8.50 |
| Cast iron borings..... | 8.00 to 9.00 |
| Cast iron borings (Chem.)..... | 15.50 to 16.50 |

Steel Ingot Production.

Following is the monthly production of steel ingots from January, 1924, to November, 1925, as reported to the American Iron and Steel Institute by companies which made 94.13 per cent of the steel ingot production in 1924:

| Months 1924 | Open- hearth | Bessemer | All other | Monthly production companies reporting | Calculated monthly production all companies | No. of work- ing days | Approximate daily produc- tion all com- panies gross short |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|---|--|--------------------------|--|
| Jan. | 2,766,534 | 667,032 | 12,577 | 3,446,143 | 3,649,913 | 27 | 135,182 |
| Feb. | 2,902,641 | 695,905 | 14,085 | 3,612,631 | 3,826,246 | 25 | 153,050 |
| March .. | 3,249,783 | 706,801 | 15,260 | 3,971,844 | 4,206,609 | 26 | 161,796 |
| April ... | 2,575,788 | 573,381 | 12,356 | 3,161,525 | 3,348,466 | 26 | 128,787 |
| May | 2,060,896 | 425,099 | 6,648 | 2,492,643 | 2,640,034 | 27 | 97,779 |
| June | 1,637,660 | 310,070 | 2,622 | 1,950,352 | 2,065,676 | 25 | 82,627 |
| July | 1,525,912 | 241,880 | 5,162 | 1,772,954 | 1,877,789 | 26 | 72,223 |
| Aug. | 2,042,820 | 361,781 | 5,764 | 2,410,365 | 2,552,891 | 26 | 98,188 |
| Sept. | 2,252,976 | 409,922 | 6,864 | 2,669,762 | 2,827,625 | 26 | 108,755 |
| Oct. | 2,505,403 | 438,468 | 7,058 | 2,950,929 | 3,125,418 | 27 | 115,756 |
| Nov. | 2,479,147 | 459,349 | 8,403 | 2,946,899 | 3,121,149 | 25 | 124,846 |
| 11 Mos... | 25,999,560 | 5,289,688 | 96,799 | 31,386,047 | 33,241,906 | 286 | 116,230 |
| Dec. | 2,811,771 | 546,506 | 11,707 | 3,369,984 | 3,569,251 | 26 | 137,279 |
| Total ... | 28,811,331 | 5,836,194 | 108,506 | 34,756,031 | 36,811,157 | 312 | 117,984 |
| 1925 | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 3,262,748 | 689,996 | 11,960 | 3,964,704 | 4,198,564 | 27 | 155,502 |
| Feb. | 2,931,964 | 602,042 | 13,014 | 3,547,020 | 3,756,243 | 24 | 156,510 |
| March .. | 3,336,169 | 614,860 | 13,633 | 3,964,662 | 4,198,520 | 26 | 161,482 |
| April ... | 2,857,802 | 515,715 | 14,382 | 3,387,699 | 3,587,524 | 26 | 137,982 |
| May | 2,754,130 | 497,708 | 13,790 | 3,265,628 | 3,458,253 | 26 | 133,010 |
| June | 2,538,988 | 476,945 | 12,490 | 3,028,423 | 3,207,056 | 26 | 123,348 |
| July | 2,444,969 | 457,095 | 13,547 | 2,915,611 | 3,087,590 | 26 | 118,753 |
| Aug. | 2,696,667 | 523,734 | 12,914 | 3,233,315 | 3,424,034 | 26 | 131,694 |
| Sept. | 2,737,251 | 547,121 | 13,977 | 3,298,349 | 3,492,904 | 26 | 134,342 |
| Oct. | 3,075,995 | 584,567 | *15,624 | 3,676,186 | 3,893,028 | 27 | *144,186 |
| Nov. | 3,091,281 | 581,347 | 17,085 | 3,689,713 | 3,907,353 | 25 | 156,294 |
| 11 Mos... | 31,727,964 | 6,091,130 | 152,216 | 37,971,310 | 40,211,069 | 285 | 141,091 |

*Revised.

*Revised.

RAILROADS

SEABOARD AIR LINE TO SAVE THE FREIGHT SITUATION IN FLORIDA.

President S. Davies Warfield Will Have 100 Men Survey Traffic Conditions to Relieve Them Promptly.

"The present method under which a shipper or consignee is required to appeal to railroads entering Florida for permits to ship into Florida, known as the 'permissive system,' should be discontinued," says President S. Davies Warfield of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, in a statement given to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. "It is holding up building operations, checking industries, encouraging duplication of permits; forces consignees to ask permits for shipments far in advance of their actual use, thereby increasing congestion at the gateways; places arbitrary power in the hands of railroad under-officials unfamiliar with requirements of localities as a whole, encourages favoritism, will prolong congestion by placing an unusual and unbusinesslike requirement on shippers, is creating serious loss and gives color to misrepresentation respecting the extraordinary progress made in the building of a wonderful state. As evidence of the fallacy of such a system and the inevitable increase in congestion at the traffic gateways under it, we find permits to ship furniture requested before even the walls of the building to take it are completed, because the consignee fears he may not secure it in time.

"In order to relieve conditions which are becoming intolerable," continued Mr. Warfield, "the Seaboard Air Line Railway will immediately put 100 men in the field who will conduct an industrial traffic survey of cities and communities in the state of Florida served directly or indirectly by it with a view to establishing a system of freight delivery to stop inconvenience and loss incident to the so-called 'permissive system' by the establishment of the percentage system.

"This survey will begin in the larger cities, where building and other necessities are the most pressing, and extend to the smaller communities, so that a complete survey may be obtained and requirements charted.

"The traffic needs of each building operation are to be ascertained, the items that have been or will be contracted for by the owners or contractors for the respective building enterprises, together with the requirements of delivery of material going into construction, in order that as great a percentage as possible of the necessities for construction can be delivered and means taken to keep step in deliveries as construction progresses.

"While beginning with building enterprises, the survey will be rapidly extended to other industrial and business requirements, so that in final form it will represent the entire traffic needs of each community.

"The presidents and secretaries of the various chambers of commerce and boards of trade in the cities and localities affected, also owners, contractors and others concerned, will be requested to co-operate to the end that this survey may be quickly and efficiently made and the so-called 'permissive' system superseded by a system of 'percentage,' to continue until all restrictions are removed.

"It is the purpose of the Seaboard Air Line Railway that the result of this survey will be used in the general public interest for the common good of the communities affected without reference to which or what railroad serves any particular building or other business interest situated therein.

"To save time, I ask that chambers of commerce or business bodies in the several communities will allow bureaus of

information to be established at their headquarters to be manned by our men, and that building contractors will begin preparation of their requirements for material, stating the percentage of each class of material it will be necessary to have delivered at stated times to keep up with construction. This information, to be transferred to printed charts, we will furnish for the purpose; charts will be distributed to such other industries or business interests as are experiencing difficulty in freight deliveries.

"Clement S. Ucker will have charge of this survey, with N. D. Ballantine and J. V. Chafferton as assistants."

RECORD TRAFFIC IN OCTOBER.

Gains South Show Increase of 10½ Per Cent Over October, 1924.

The greatest freight traffic for any one month on record was handled by the railroads of the United States in October, according to reports filed with the Bureau of Railway Economics. Traffic for the month amounted to 44,061,988,000 net ton-miles, an increase of 928,165,000 net ton-miles, or 2.2 per cent over the previous high record which was established in October, 1924. It also was an increase of 4.4 per cent over the same month in 1923 and an increase of 3.7 per cent over the same month in 1920.

In the Eastern district in October freight traffic showed an increase of 2.4 per cent over the same month last year, while in the Southern district there was an increase of 10.5 per cent. The Western district showed a decrease, however, of four-fifths of 1 per cent.

During the first 10 months of 1925 the volume of freight traffic amounted to 377,594,710,000 net ton-miles, an increase of 5.9 per cent over the corresponding period last year but a decrease of 2.2 per cent under the same period in 1923. Freight traffic in the Eastern district for the 10 months showed an increase of 6.6 per cent over the corresponding period last year, while in the Southern district there was an increase of 10 per cent. The Western district showed an increase of 3.5 per cent.

No Let-Up in Freight Traffic.

Loadings of revenue freight on the railroads during the week ended November 28 totaled 923,213 cars, according to the American Railway Association, this being over 134,000 cars less than the next preceding week because of the observance of Thanksgiving Day on November 26, but it was over 44,000 cars more than were loaded in the corresponding week of last year. Since January 1 last there have been 47,479,300 cars loaded with revenue freight, this being an increase of more than 2,400,000 cars as compared with the corresponding period of 1924.

Big Shipments of Apples on the Frisco.

Springfield, Mo., December 12—[Special.]—Shipments of apples on the Frisco Lines from points in the Ozark Mountains of southwest Missouri and northwest Arkansas have been completed for the 1925 fall harvest season, it is announced by W. L. English, supervisor of agriculture and refrigeration for the St. Louis-San Francisco Railroad. Approximately 3575 cars of apples have been shipped out of the Ozarks to date this season on the Frisco system.

Several hundred cars of apples are now in storage in the Ozarks and will be shipped out of this region from time to time during the next six or eight months on the Frisco. It is estimated that approximately 900 cars of apples are now in storage at various points on the Frisco in Missouri and Arkansas.

Springdale, Ark., has shipped approximately 100 more cars of apples this fall than any other point on the Frisco. Springdale's movement totals 494 cars. Marionville, Mo., has

shipped 390 cars, but there are approximately 200 cars of apples in storage there at present. When the movement of storage apples is completed, Marionville will appear as the largest apple shipping center in the Ozark region. Other important apple-shipping points are Centerton, Rogers, Bentonville, Lincoln and Lowell, Ark.; Seymour, Mo.; Hiwassee, Ark., and Aurora, Mo.; Farmington and Gravette, Ark., and Cedar Gap, Exeter, Neosho and Republic, Mo.

Norfolk & Western Lets First Contract on \$6,000,000 Job at Williamson, W. Va.

H. M. Waugh of Bluefield, W. Va., has been awarded a big contract by the Norfolk & Western Railway in connection with the company's large improvements at Williamson, W. Va. The contract covers excavation of more than 1,000,000 cubic yards of earth and stone, the pouring of 7000 cubic yards of concrete, and the driving of a large number of piles. Work is to begin immediately and eight steam shovels will be used on the job as soon as enough progress has been made to accommodate that many machines.

The company plans to expend about \$6,000,000 at Williamson for enlarging the yards, erecting new buildings, etc. The yard enlargement will necessitate changing the course of Tug River through the property, and heavy digging will have to be done on both the West Virginia and the Kentucky shores to accomplish this, which is to be finished, according to the contract, in about ten months.

Additional improvements include building a roundhouse of 23 stalls, a machine shop, a blacksmith shop, a two-story office, an oil house, an electric repair shop, a lavatory for trainmen, three ash hoists, three inspection pits, two engine-washing plants, a scale of 200 tons capacity, an icing station and twelve smaller buildings.

Railroad Freight Shippers to Form a National Organization.

A national shippers' advisory board will soon be organized, according to W. J. L. Banham, general chairman of the Atlantic States Shippers Advisory Board, 30 Vesey street, New York, N. Y., who says that a joint conference of officers of the 12 regional advisory boards throughout the country will be held at the Blackstone Hotel, Chicago, January 7 and 8, and the first formal step toward organizing a national board is expected to be taken then. Tentative plans are that a meeting of the national board shall be held every six months with relation to the work of the regional boards.

"Railroad officials and also officers of the American Railway Association located in the respective territories covered by each of the 12 boards will also attend the conference," said Mr. Banham, who has been active in this movement and who is general traffic manager of the Otis Elevator Company. "It is expected that 50 shippers from each advisory board, or a total of something like 600, will be in attendance. Approximately 100 railroad officials will also take part.

"This will be the first time that the buyers of transportation in this country have had a chance to form a national organization dealing with car service problems. Every person who ships goods over the railroads will have a voice in the body. The railroads have long been organized in national and sectional groups, but the railroads' most profitable clients, the shippers, have never before had a national office through which they could assert their ideas.

"There is a tremendous problem involved in this co-operation. There are more than 65,000 locomotives and something like 2,300,000 freight cars operating in the United States, and the purpose of the proposed national shippers' advisory board will be to secure greater co-operation of all members in a nation-wide effort to handle these facilities for the best service of all the traffic of the country."

SEABOARD ORDERS 50 ENGINES.

Other Big Equipment Contracts by Missouri Pacific Railroad, Florida East Coast Railway, Etc.

Seaboard Air Line has ordered 50 locomotives—40 Mikado type and 10 Mountain type—from the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

President L. W. Baldwin of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, according to a report from St. Louis, has announced that orders are being placed by that line for 30 locomotives, 24 passenger-train cars, 8 gasoline motorcars, 2 cranes of 150 tons capacity and 50 steel coal cars of 70 tons capacity. The locomotives include 10 Mikado type freight engines, 5 Pacific type passenger engines and 15 switching engines. The company has already ordered 6 baggage cars from the American Car & Foundry Co. The rest of the passenger equipment includes 8 steel coaches, 4 chair cars, 2 combination passenger-baggage cars and 2 combination passenger-mail cars.

Florida East Coast Railway is reported in the market for equipment as follows: 50 locomotives, consisting of 20 Mikado type, 18 Mountain type and 12 switching; 15 passenger cars, 6 dining cars, 35 baggage cars and 50 caboose cars.

Mobile & Ohio Railroad is reported getting prices on equipment as follows: 5 Mikado type locomotives, 4 Pacific type locomotives, 500 automobile cars.

Norfolk & Western Railway has ordered 43 all-steel passenger-train cars from the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation.

Charleston & Western Carolina Railroad (Atlantic Coast Line system) is reported in the market for 25 steel under-frame box cars.

Santa Fe system is reported inquiring for 9 steel dining cars.

International-Great Northern Railroad has ordered 24,000 tons of rails—17,000 from Bethlehem Steel Co. and 7000 from the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co.

"Orient" Railroad to Build to Rio Grande.

Alpine, Texas, December 12—[Special.]—Construction will be started soon on the extension of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railroad from Alpine to a point on the Rio Grande, about five miles below Presidio, according to authoritative information received here. The survey for the road is now being made by R. L. Cooper, locating engineer. The distance is 83 miles. All but a few miles of the grade of the extension of the Chihuahua-Rio Grande division of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient is finished and the track laying is making good progress. This extension starts at Marquez, Mexico, the distance from there to the crossing point of the Rio Grande being approximately 72 miles. Construction is also reported in progress on the link that will connect up the trunk line between Chihuahua and the port of Topolobampo.

New Record for Daily Car Movement.

A new high record in the speed with which freight cars were handled was made by the railroads of this country during October, according to reports filed by the roads with the Bureau of Railway Economics. The average daily movement of freight cars in that month was 32.2 miles per day, the highest ever attained, and it exceeded by 1½ miles the previous record of 30.7 miles made in October, 1923 and 1924, and again in September, 1925. The average load per freight car in October was 26.3 tons, which was a decrease of one ton under the average for October last year. It also was a decrease of one-half of a ton under the average for September, 1925.

TEXTILE

Enlargements to Cost \$500,000.

Columbia, Ga.—Plant enlargements to cost approximately \$500,000 and an increase in the capital stock of the company from \$500,000 to \$1,250,000 have been announced by E. W. Swift, president of the Muscogee Manufacturing Co. here. A new mill, five stories high, 193 by 113 feet, will be built, and in the rear of this structure another building will be erected, 47 by 108 feet. For the present the smaller building will be four stories, but four more stories will be added before the end of 1926.

The first floor of the new main building will be of reinforced concrete and the four upper floors of standard mill construction, with brick walls and steel beams. The addition will be known as mill No. 5, plans and specifications for which are being prepared by C. R. Makepeace & Co. of Providence, R. I. Construction bids are expected to be invited within a short time.

Upon its completion it is said there will be a general reorganization of the entire plant and that additional machinery will be installed.

Borden Mills Building 100 Dwellings.

Kingsport, Tenn.—Construction is progressing on the first unit of 100 dwellings being erected here by the Borden Mills, Inc., for the use of employees in their new cotton mills. Ground was broken for the first house in October and it is expected that all will have been completed by March 1. Approximately 150 workmen are engaged on the dwellings. W. L. Holyoke of the Borden Mills is superintendent of construction.

New Hosiery Mill for Hickory.

Hickory, N. C.—A new hosiery mill is to be established here by the Sitz-Right Hosiery Mill, Inc., which has recently organized with a capital stock of \$20,000. The company plans to install 50 knitting machines for a daily production of 250 dozen pairs of mercerized half-hose. Officers of the new organization include J. D. Elliott, president; P. A. Mullins, vice-president, and P. A. Sitzler, secretary-treasurer.

Increasing Cotton-Handling Facilities.

Galveston, Texas, December 12—[Special.]—To provide facilities for increased handling of cotton at this port the Cotton Concentration Co. will erect an additional shed six blocks long and of 100,000 bales capacity. Plans contemplate the installation of an automatic sprinkler system in the new facilities next year.

Cotton Receipts and Shipments.

Exports of cotton for the week of December 5-11 amounted to 198,097 bales, compared with 376,697 bales the previous week and 249,998 bales for the corresponding week of 1924. Exports from August 1 to December 11 amounted to 4,004,099 bales, compared with 3,680,649 bales one year ago.

COTTON MOVEMENT FROM AUGUST 1 TO DECEMBER 11, 1925, WITH COMPARISONS.

| | 1925 (Bales) | 1924 (Bales) |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Port receipts | 5,729,585 | 5,289,333 |
| Port stocks | 1,547,190 | 1,545,850 |
| Interior receipts | 7,337,504 | 6,522,833 |
| Interior stocks | 1,902,018 | 1,565,764 |
| Into sight | 10,067,960 | 8,781,299 |
| Northern spinners' takings | 958,975 | 746,655 |
| Southern spinners' takings | 2,385,071 | 1,914,273 |
| World's visible supply of American cotton .. | 5,217,190 | 4,683,614 |

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

Roanoke-Rocky Mount Road Opened.

An announcement of more than ordinary importance is contained in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD from B. F. Moomaw, secretary of the Roanoke (Va.) Chamber of Commerce. It is as follows:

"The new hard-surfaced road from Roanoke to Rocky Mount, Va., was completed and opened to traffic on Tuesday, December 1.

"The completion of this road will be formally recognized tomorrow in a program of some importance, which will be held at the town of Rocky Mount.

"Speakers on this occasion will be Governor E. Lee Trinkle of Virginia; H. G. Shirley, chairman, State Highway Commission; possibly Frank Page of the North Carolina Highway Commission; D. D. Hull, Jr., president, Roanoke Chamber of Commerce, and others."

The state of Virginia and those concerned in the building of this stretch of highway are to be congratulated upon an accomplishment of more than ordinary importance. The completion of this road insures travelers a through route on good roads between the Shenandoah Valley and the eastern part of the South.

For Paving Cotton Belt Highway.

Lyons, Ga.—An election is expected to be called soon by the Toombs County Commissioners on a bond issue of \$250,000 for paving the Cotton Belt highway, a portion of the United States route No. 1, extending from Maine to Florida, and for other road work in Toombs county. It is planned to pave the Cotton Belt from the Emanuel county line to the Appling county line; the Jeff Davis highway from the Montgomery county line through Vidalia and Lyons to the Tatnall county line, and the road from the Cotton Belt five miles north of Lyons to Vidalia, thence to the Cotton Belt in the South Thompson community.

Jefferson county has already voted bonds for paving the Cotton Belt highway in that county and it is understood that Emanuel county will vote on bonds for paving it through that county. Baxley, Alma and Waycross counties are expected to complete the road in Georgia.

Plan 40 Miles to Cost \$800,000.

Clairmont, Texas.—Plans are being made by Kent county for hard-surfacing approximately 40 miles of road in the county to cost about \$800,000, all work to be done in conformity with standards of the State Highway Department at Austin. Three bridges of concrete girder construction will be included in the projects. Plans have already been prepared for section A, to extend from Garza to the Fisher county line, a distance of more than 17 miles, and are now in the office of the State Highway Department for approval. L. M. Ferlet of Clairmont is the county engineer.

\$6,000,000 for Georgia Roads Next Year.

Atlanta, Ga.—Estimates prepared by the State Highway Commission of Georgia, of which John N. Holder is chairman, indicate that approximately \$6,000,000 will be available for road construction next year. In addition, it is estimated that the department will receive more than \$2,000,000 for maintenance work.

\$350,000 Gulfport Paving Contract.

Gulfport, Miss.—Contract to pave a number of streets in this city has been awarded to the Baird-Eller Construction Co. of Chattanooga at a price approximating \$350,000. Construction will embrace 108,000 square yards, the work to consist of a concrete base with asphalt surface.

To Observe "Good Roads Week."

"Good Roads Week" throughout the country is scheduled for January 11 to 15, inclusive, and local celebrations will be staged in conjunction with the great good roads convention to be held in Chicago that week, attended by 30,000 delegates from Governments, states, counties and cities in this and Pan-American countries. This convention and the "Good Roads Week" celebrations will be held under the auspices of the Road Builders' Association, which is promoting also a great exposition of road-building and maintenance machinery, methods, materials and appliances to be housed at the Chicago Coliseum the same week.

Arrangements for both "Good Roads Week" and the Chicago convention and exposition are being handled from headquarters of the American Road Builders' Association in New York, Chicago and Raleigh, N. C.

For the exposition of road-building machinery, methods, materials and small equipment 400 machinery firms have entered more than 300 carloads of machinery, valued at \$2,000,000, for display in actual operation, and the services of more than 1000 men will be required to install, operate and explain the machinery. Seventy thousand square feet of space have been obtained for the exhibits.

Two Bridges to Cost \$1,100,000.

Raleigh, N. C.—Contracts are expected to be awarded December 22 by the State Highway Commission for two bridges which will be among the largest ever built in North Carolina. One, to span the Chowan River at Edenton, will be 7900 feet long and is estimated to cost \$525,000, while the other will connect Beaufort and Morehead City. One section of the latter, to span the Newport River, will be 2644 feet long, and another section to span Bogue Sound will measure 482 feet in length, with a fill a mile long between the two spans. This project is estimated to cost \$575,000.

\$260,000 Paving and Drainage Contract.

Bartow, Fla.—Contract has been awarded by the City Commissioners of Bartow to the West Construction Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for paving and storm-water drainage at an approximate cost of \$260,000. The work will consist of 75,000 square yards of two-inch asphaltic concrete on a six-inch Bartow clay base and about 40,000 cubic yards of grading. E. V. Camp and Associates, Inc., Bartow, are the engineers.

Arkansas County May Expend \$425,000.

Warren, Ark.—At a recent meeting here of farmers and business men plans for financing a comprehensive system of roads in Bradley county were outlined. A tentative program calls for the construction of 72 miles radiating from Warren in five directions and to cost approximately \$425,000. Henry S. Turner, county clerk, presented in detail the proposed plan for financing the work.

Notes on Good Roads Construction.

A contract has been awarded to the Southern Paving Co. of Chattanooga at \$225,540 for paving several streets in Biloxi, Miss., the work to consist of a three-inch asphalt surface on a five-inch concrete base.

Bids will be received until December 22 by the Louisiana Highway Commission, Baton Rouge, for the construction of 14.30 miles of gravel road on Federal-aid project No. 163 in Evangeline and Jefferson Davis parishes, on the Eunice-Elton highway.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

The Weekly Lumber Movement.

Washington, December 10.—The National Lumber Manufacturers Association has received telegraphic reports of the status of the lumber industry for the week ended December 5 from 371 of the larger softwood and 101 of the chief hardwood mills of the country. The 332 comparably reporting softwood mills showed increases in production and shipments and a decrease in new business as compared with reports for the previous week, when, however, 19 more mills reported. An apparent decrease in all three items was noted in comparison with reports for the same period last year, which was probably due, in part, at least, to 51 more mills reporting at that time. The hardwood reports gave 101 operations as having about the same proportional activity as 117 operations reporting the week before.

The unfilled orders of 225 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 604,572,759 feet, as against 632,617,558 feet for 228 mills the previous week. The 124 identical Southern Pine mills in the group showed unfilled orders of 274,956,444 feet last week, as against 282,483,432 feet for the week before. For the 101 West Coast mills the unfilled orders were 329,616,315 feet, as against 350,134,126 feet for 104 mills a week earlier.

Altogether the 332 comparably reporting mills had shipments 109 per cent and orders 102 per cent of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills these percentages were, respectively, 119 and 107, and for the West Coast mills 108 and 97.

Of the reporting mills the 326 with an established normal production for the week of 206,661,049 feet gave actual production 101 per cent, shipments 110 per cent and orders 103 per cent thereof.

The following table compares the national lumber movement as reflected by the reporting mills of seven regional associations for the three weeks indicated:

| | Past Week | Corresponding Week, 1924 | Preceding Week 1925 (Revised) |
|------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mills | 332 | 333 | 351 |
| Production | 210,603,199 | 218,182,118 | 210,567,968 |
| Shipments | 228,755,874 | 237,906,031 | 209,675,382 |
| Orders | 214,521,495 | 257,455,404 | 239,755,839 |

The following revised figures compare the lumber movement of the seven associations for the first 49 weeks of 1925 with the same period of 1924:

| | Production | Shipments | Orders |
|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1925 | 11,785,722,432 | 11,643,040,730 | 11,482,278,442 |
| 1924 | 11,273,227,305 | 11,231,085,423 | 11,086,403,989 |

SOFTWOOD LUMBER MOVEMENT FOR FORTY-NINE WEEKS, AND FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 5.

| | Production | | Shipments | | Orders | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 1925 | 1924 | 1925 | 1924 | 1925 | 1924 |
| Southern Pine Association: | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,744,922,732 | 3,814,537,279 | 3,725,749,957 | 3,858,661,899 | 3,735,540,969 | 3,810,322,613 |
| Week (124 mills) | 65,641,164 | 73,163,221 | 77,821,044 | 81,990,128 | 70,294,056 | 70,316,741 |
| West Coast Lumbermen's Association: | | | | | | |
| Total | 4,899,473,411 | 4,591,773,126 | 5,045,186,873 | 4,694,601,518 | 5,016,393,999 | 4,643,335,437 |
| Week (101 mills) | 97,157,191 | 103,618,826 | 105,267,470 | 102,045,441 | 94,179,341 | 121,464,444 |
| Western Pine Manufacturers' Ass'n. | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,713,087,000 | 1,520,952,000 | 1,541,984,000 | 1,426,420,000 | 1,521,794,000 | 1,442,610,000 |
| Week (38 mills) | 28,840,000 | 18,822,000 | 27,241,000 | 27,243,000 | 28,385,000 | 34,975,000 |
| California Redwood Association: | | | | | | |
| Total | 365,562,000 | 415,867,000 | 344,412,000 | 333,348,000 | 346,477,000 | 334,062,000 |
| Week (15 mills) | 7,845,000 | 8,354,000 | 6,064,000 | 6,235,000 | 7,533,000 | 6,987,000 |
| North Carolina Pine Association: | | | | | | |
| Total | 442,074,289 | 373,836,100 | 415,228,900 | 379,941,206 | 351,554,474 | 344,552,939 |
| Week (31 mills) | 4,559,844 | 11,160,071 | 4,591,360 | 11,236,162 | 5,372,098 | 10,841,219 |
| Northern Hemlock and Hardwood: | | | | | | |
| (Softwood) Total | 163,956,000 | 139,287,000 | 121,952,000 | 118,734,000 | 99,507,000 | 91,588,000 |
| Week (15 mills) | 2,797,000 | 1,912,000 | 840,000 | 2,239,000 | 1,173,000 | 1,882,000 |
| Northern Pine Manufacturers' Ass'n: | | | | | | |
| Total | 456,647,000 | 416,974,800 | 448,527,000 | 419,378,800 | 411,011,000 | 419,933,000 |
| Week (8 mills) | 3,763,000 | 1,152,000 | 6,931,000 | 6,917,300 | 7,585,000 | 10,989,000 |
| General total for 49 weeks | 11,785,722,432 | 11,273,227,305 | 11,643,040,730 | 11,231,085,423 | 11,482,278,442 | 11,086,403,989 |
| California White and Sugar Pine: | | | | | | |
| Total | *1,319,741,000 | 1,104,367,000 | 1,182,080,000 | 829,656,000 | 974,713,000 | |
| Week (22 mills) | 17,789,000 | 5,761,000 | 23,403,000 | 9,478,000 | 20,511,000 | 12,101,000 |
| General total for week | 210,603,199 | 218,182,118 | 228,755,874 | 237,906,031 | 214,521,495 | 257,455,404 |

*Revised figures not included in general totals.

Represents about 78 per cent total production California pine region.

The Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association of New Orleans for the week ended December 2 reported from 17 mills a production of 5,402,408 feet, shipments 6,780,000 and orders 6,840,000. In comparison with reports for the previous week, when three fewer mills reported, this Association showed a slight increase in production, considerable increase in shipments and a large decrease in new business.

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for 124 mills reporting shipments were 18.56 per cent above production and orders 7.09 per cent above production and 9.67 per cent below shipments. Of the 113 mills reporting running time, 81 operated full time, 19 of the latter overtime. Four mills were shut down and the rest operated from three to five and one-half days.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., with 11 fewer mills reporting, showed heavy decreases in all three items.

The hardwood mills of the Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers Association reported from 15 mills production as 950,000 feet, shipments 2,716,000 and orders 3,258,000.

The Hardwood Manufacturers Institute of Memphis, Tenn., reports from 86 units production as 11,431,362 feet, shipments 17,180,758 and orders 15,624,746. The normal production of these units is 15,478,000 feet.

For the past 24 weeks all hardwood mills reporting to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association give production 382,133,960 feet, shipments 469,055,096 and orders 505,639,806.

A Handbook on Lumber.

The National Lumber Manufacturers Association has issued a new publication, which is one of a series of handbooks dealing with information on lumber and where to find it. It covers all kinds of lumber utilization referred to in more than 200 bulletins available for distribution by the association, presenting the information in detail and compiled as of December 1, 1925. Members of subscribing regional associations will be provided with copies of the book; it will also be available for distribution to the public upon request.

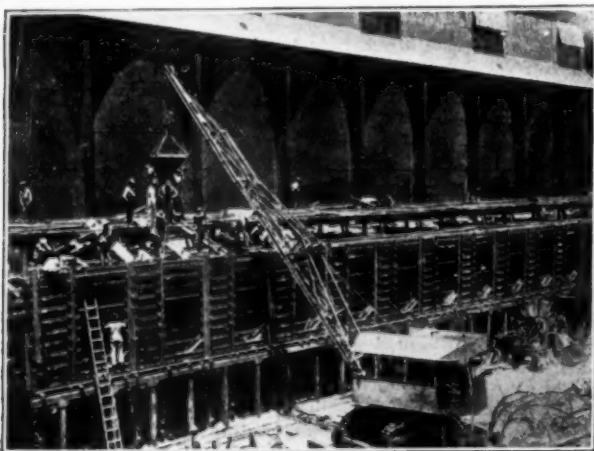
The city of York, S. C., has voted a bond issue of \$150,000, including \$40,000 for water mains, \$30,000 for sewer extensions and \$80,000 for building a new standpipe, constructing filter and laying water mains to new reservoir.

MECHANICAL

Crane Used to Pour Concrete.

A new use for corduroy cranes is illustrated in the accompanying halftone cut. In the construction of a new leaching plant for the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company, at Inspiration, Ariz., it was necessary to erect a monolithic structure approximately 40 feet high and quite long and containing a total of 1050 cubic yards of concrete, place measurement. The work of hoisting the hoppers containing the concrete from the mixer to the points where pouring was done was all performed by a Pawling & Harnischfeger Model 206 crane, made by the Harnischfeger Corporation of Milwaukee, Wis.

This machine, which was equipped with a 38-foot boom with a 12-foot extension, ran continuously from 7 o'clock A. M. on June 1 to 5.40 o'clock P. M. on June 5, a total of 106 hours and 40 minutes, with only one stop to drain the oil from the crank case. The workmen were divided into three shifts, each working eight hours, but the machinery



VIEW OF CRANE ON CONCRETE JOB.

ran without stop, provision being made to take on gasoline and water through a hose connection while it was in operation.

The batch hoppers employed were of $\frac{1}{2}$ -cubic-yard capacity, but on this job they carried only 12 cubic feet because of the limited capacity of the mixer. The crane made an average of one cycle every 2.7 minutes throughout the period.

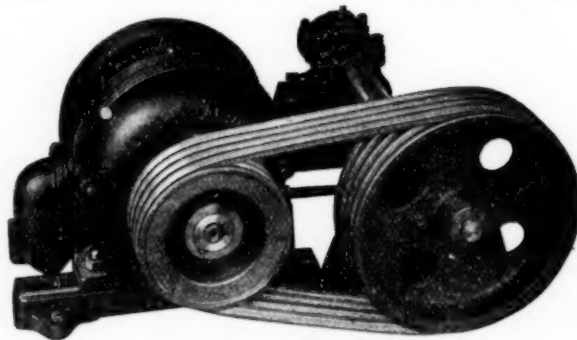
This same equipment was used later for the construction of the solution tanks and the leaching tanks.

Improved Short-Center Drive.

An important development in the field of power transmission machinery which is of especial interest to nearly every industry, including textile machinery, mining machinery, metal working and woodworking machinery, elevators, conveyors, etc., has been recently perfected and put on the market. This new device, which is described as an entirely new type of short-center, flexible drive, is called Texrope Drive, and, as the picture herewith shows, it consists of two grooved sheaves and a number of specially constructed endless V belts; the sheaves are set just far enough apart so that the belts fit the grooves without either tension or slack.

The manufacturer, the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee, Wis., says of its latest product: "Previously no short-center drive existed which did not have slip, back-lash or lost motion, which caused jerky starting and uneven running. Since the Texrope belts just fit the sheaves,

there is no slack or lost motion in the drive. Because of the V construction they cannot slip, as the harder the pull the more firmly the belts grip the grooves. Being elastic and stretchable, they cannot jerk, either in starting, acceleration



VIEW OF THE TEXROPE DRIVE.

or running, nor can they transmit vibrations, but act as cushions between the driving and driven machines. Therefore, smoothness of transmission never attained before is delivered."

It is also to be observed that the bearing pressures in this drive are low, since no belt tension is employed and the drive takes up very little space, besides being silent and clean; moreover, it is not affected by moisture or dirt, and it is safe, simple and proof against trouble. As there is not any slip, speed ratios are exact. It is durable and each belt carries its due share of the load. These improved drives from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 250 horsepower, with ratios up to 7 to 1 and belt speeds from 800 to 6000 feet, have already been placed in service for various services in addition to those mentioned, and including fans and blowers, machine tools, food-manufacturing machines, refrigerating machinery, crushers, paper mills, flour mills and rubber mills.

Fabricating Plant for Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Fla.—According to an announcement by Herbert Stanley, industrial secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of this city, the Highway Iron Products Corporation of Ligonier, Ind., will establish a fabricating plant here for the manufacture of steel highway bridges, corrugated culvert pipe and other products. A site for the factory was purchased several months ago and a spur track is now being installed by the Seaboard Air Line Railway. Construction of the first unit of the plant will soon be started and is expected to be completed by February 1. The building will be 600 feet long, of steel construction, and will be equipped for a capacity of 600 tons per month. Raw material will be shipped from Birmingham, Pittsburgh, Bethlehem, Pa., and Wheeling, W. Va. C. V. Joseph is president of the company.

Commendations, Kicks and Comments

In Favor of Prohibition.

L. MOWRIS, Advertising Department, Hardinge Company, Inc., New York, N. Y.—The writer would like to express very keen personal appreciation of the attitude taken by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD on the subject of Prohibition.

We Thank Our Friend for His Thanksgiving Commendation.

J. T. THOMAS, Grenada Bank, Grenada, Miss.—Have just been afforded the pleasure of reading your editorial "Thanksgiving Day," the most beautiful as well as the most sensible tribute to the day I have seen, and put in most inconceivably beautiful and appropriate words. I have never read anything appertaining to the subject which has impressed me more forcibly.

In the hope that your life may be spared many years, and that you may continue in your effort for the moral uplift of humankind, I am, with assurance of great respect, yours, etc.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.
An asterisk (*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$20.00 a year.

Airplane Plants, Stations, Etc.

Fla., Brooksville—C. V. Starkey, reported, will include airplane landing field in development of Mountain Park, Hernando County.

Fla., Jacksonville—City Comsn. interested in municipal airplane landing field; will probably use part of city farm property; W. E. Sheddah, City Engr.

Ga., Savannah—I. R. Gates of the Gates Flying Service interested in developing and maintaining Daffin Field as Southeastern base.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Proposed Construction

Fla., Fort Myers—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., Kissimmee—City Comn. plans concrete bridge on Neptune road, cost \$30,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Manatee—Louis Germain, Jr., Bradenton, interested in building bridge across Manatee River, between Ellenton and Manatee, estimated cost \$750,000.

Fla., Miami—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., Miami—City Comms. plan 5 bridges across Miami River at estimated cost \$1,800,000; S. E. Second Ave. S. W. First St., N. W. Twelfth Ave., N. W. Seventeenth Ave. and joint bridge for N. W. Second and Third St.

Fla., Mount Dora—Walter S. Darden of Detroit & Florida Highlands, Inc., 725 First National Bank Bldg., Detroit, Mich., plans building bridge at eastern end of Deer Island connecting directly with Mount Dora.

Fla., Pompano—Florida Enterprises, Inc., L. N. Conrad, V.-P., plans bridge over canal at Avenue A, connecting Avenue A with Sunland Blvd.; 60-ft. passageway for vehicles, 10-ft. walk on each side.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach County Comms., Fred E. Fanno, Clk., receive bids Jan. 6 for 45-ft. double-leaf bascule drawspan and concrete approaches over Loxahatchee River; plans from Alex. O. Taylor, County Engr.

Ga., Jesup—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

La., Clayton—Louisiana Highway Comn., Baton Rouge, plans steel bridge across Tensas River; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards, Howard Bryant, Acting Pres., receives bids Dec. 30 for Mount Washington Viaduct, structural steel and concrete; plans from Steuart Purcell, Highways Engr., Room 207½ City Hall; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor; B. L. Crozier, Ch. Engr.*

Md., Baltimore—United Railways & Electric Co. of Baltimore, W. W. Wysox, Ch. Engr., received low bid from Bethlehem Steel Co. to improve drawbridge over Colgate Creek, increase clear span, 30 to 40 ft., deck girder design.*

North Carolina—State Highway Comn., Raleigh, will build 4 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

North Carolina—State Highway Comn., Raleigh, receives bids Dec. 22 for 2 bridges: Chowan County, 7900 ft. over Chowan River at Edenton, cost \$525,000; Carteret County, 3146 ft. between Beaufort and Morehead City, over Newport River and Bogue Sound.

N. C., Hertford—State Highway Comn., Raleigh, plans bridge across Perquimans River at Hertford.

Tex., Austin—State Highway Comn., Hal Mosely, Chmn., received low bid from Armstrong & Armstrong, 1420 N. Navidad St., San Antonio, at \$14,932, for overpass on State Highway No. 20, across M. K. & T. Ry.*

Tex., Bastrop—State Highway Comn., Frank V. Lanham, Chmn., Austin, receives bids Dec. 24 for 67-ft. creosoted timber pile trestle bridge across Primms Lake, on State Highway No. 71; R. J. Hank, State Highway Engr.; G. G. Wickline, State Bridge Engr.

Tex., Clairemont—Kent County and State Highway Dept. will build 3 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tex., Houston—City, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, and Harris County, Chester H. Bryan, County Judge, plans receiving bids for \$64,000 Lawndale Ave. Bridge over Brady's Bayou.

Tex., Orange—Orange County, DeWitt C. Bennett, County Judge; J. E. Johnson, County Engr.; G. E. Wickline, State Bridge Engr., Austin, receives bids probably early in Jan. for .096 mi. bridge across Neches River, on State Highway No. 3, between Orange County and Calcasieu Parish, La., 300-ft. swing span, 20-ft. clear roadway, wood sub-floor, two 75-ft. steel spans, 20-ft. roadway, concrete sub-floor, fourteen 19-ft. spans creosoted timber trestle; J. E. Johnson, County Engr.

Tex., Vernon—State Highway Comn., Hal Mosely, Chmn., Austin, receives bids early in Jan. for timber pile trestle bridge across Red River on State Highway No. 28, between Willbarger County, Tex., and Tillman County, Okla., estimated cost \$100,000; G. G. Wickline, State Bridge Engr.*

Va., Alexandria—City, Wm. Albert Smoot, Mayor, interested in bridge and approaches over Hunting Creek, estimated cost \$70,000; Paul Morton, City Mgr.

Va., Portsmouth—City, J. P. Jervey, Mgr., plans wooden or concrete bridge over Cat Hole on First St.

W. Va., Point Pleasant—Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., E. G. Lane, Engr. M. W., Baltimore, plans railroad bridge over Great Kanawha River, cost about \$1,000,000; also plans paving Second Ave., abutting B. & O. tracks.

W. Va., Wheeling—City, H. L. Kirk, Mgr., plans concrete bridge at Twenty-ninth and McCulloch St.; replace present structure.

Contracts Awarded

Miss., Waynesboro—Wayne County Board of Supvrs. let contract to Steel & Leiby, Holston Bank Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn., at \$15,989 for 140-ft. concrete bridge over Bucatunna Creek, south of Bucatunna.*

S. C., Columbia—State Highway Dept., Columbia, let contract to E. L. & W. B. Summerfelt, Columbia, at \$28,146 for temporary wooden bridge over Broad River, on State Highway No. 2; replace bridge recently burned.

W. Va., Charleston—City, H. C. Walker, Mgr., let contract to G. T. Fogle & Co. at \$34,734 for substructure for Spring St. Bridge.*

Canning and Packing Plants

Ark., Cherokee City—Apple-Looma Fruit Lands Co., Gentry, will erect canning plant.

Ark., Siloam Springs—R. B. Pyott, Bob Petty and others acquired Divens Canning Co.'s plant.

Miss., Starkville—Frank Saunders, Marysville, Ohio, is in charge of construction work for cannery for Peterman Construction Co., 20 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.*

Mo., Bentonville—Midmountain Fruit Co., Roscoe W. Stewart, Pres., 601 South S. Springfield, increased capital, \$100,000 to \$400,000; plans erection of several canning plants.

N. C., Mount Airy—Cottage Canning Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; O. B. Webb, E. M. Linville erecting 40x118-ft., 1 and 2-story concrete building, install \$12,000 equipment, all purchased.

Clayworking Plants

Ark., Van Buren—Twin City Brick & Tile Co. reported to enlarge plant at Shibley; double capacity.

Fla., Miami—See Concrete and Cement Plants.

Okla., Tulsa—Acme Brick Co., general offices, N. P. Anderson Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex., has begun preliminary work in construction of brick plant near Dawson; ultimate capacity 200,000; present plant will have capacity of 50,000 brick daily; cost \$100,000; George M. Giltinan, Engr., in charge of construction.*

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Ala., Fairfield—See Iron and Steel Plants.

Ky., Whitesburg—Red Star Coal Co., Alex. Taylor, Pres., leased 50 acres coal land; will develop.*

Okla., Henryetta—The S. Doyel Coal Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; M. A. Doyel, Hugh Kerr.

West Virginia—Consolidation Coal Co., Continental Bldg., Baltimore, Md., acquired Central Mine of West Fork Coal Co., ¼ mi. from No. 63 mine, Monongah, W. Va.

W. Va., Fairmont—Continental Coal Co., Deveny Bldg., acquired about 4000 acres coal land along Indian Creek in both Marion and Monongalia Counties, between 5000 to 6000 acres surface land is included in transfer.

W. Va., Gassaway—Copen Creek Mines, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; C. W. Flesher, Gassaway; J. H. Davison, Bowen; has 200 acres; initial output 200 tons daily.

W. Va., Skelton—Elkhorn Piney Coal Mining Co., J. W. Shaeffer, Pres., reported will erect \$150,000 tippie, contemplated output 2000 tons; will probably erect offices, miners' houses, etc., at cost of \$100,000; company advises: "We are installing 2000 ton tippie, screening four sizes coal, at our No. 3 mine, Stanaford; contract let to The Link-Belt Co., Chicago, Ill.; work under way."

Concrete and Cement Plants

Fla., Miami—Diamond Concrete Co., Exchange Bldg., capital \$1,000,000, reported, acquired 100 acres on Tamiami Trail and Tamiami Canal, erect plant, daily production 42,000 concrete blocks, 42,000 building tiles, 250,000 standard bricks and 20,000 face brick; Maj. Frank Whipperman, Omaha, Neb., in charge of construction; Diamond Concrete Co. wires: "Organization just being completed; will install ten large automatic concrete block, tile and brick machines to be furnished by Bessar Sales Corp., 53 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.; no contract let yet for factory buildings, quarrying machines or crushing machinery."

Fla., Ocala—The Lehigh Portland Cement Co., Allentown, Pa., will shortly begin erection plant near here, twenty-first of chain; acquired 1275-acre limestone lands.*

Fla., Tampa—See Lumber Enterprises.

Md., Baltimore—Stockade Blue Ridge Corp., 1405 Citizens Nat'l Bank Bldg., chartered; Edwin F. Morgan; manufacture cement, etc.

Cotton Compress and Gins

N. C., Stem—Stem Ginning Co., W. L. Peace, Mgr., Oxford, has building; will install 70 saw cotton gin, steam boiler, etc. (See Machinery Wanted—Cotton Gin Machinery; Engine (Oil); Engine (Gasoline); Boiler (Steam); Engine (Steam).)

Tex., Abilene—Western Compress and Storage Co. increased capital, \$262,000 to \$400,000.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Tex., Ennis—W. F. Templeton will rebuild River-Valley Gin, burned at loss of \$30,000.

Tex., Galveston—Cotton Concentration Co., George Sealey, Pres., reported to construct additional iron-clad sheds, 6 blocks long, adjacent to Pier 10, capacity 100,000 bales cotton.

Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation

Fla., Fort Pierce—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Haines City—Haines City Drainage Dist. No. 1 will expend about \$75,000 on system reclaiming city property. Address City Clerk.

Fla., New Smyrna—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Cocoa—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Okla., Boswell—A. J. Steen, Pres. First Nat'l Bank, and associates interested in drainage system, reclaiming about 20,000 acres in Choctaw, Bryan, Atoka, Johnson and Coal Counties.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas County Levee Dist. No. 1, J. H. Pierce, Wilmer, Tex., Member of Board, expend about \$50,000 for improvements to levee. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

Tex., Freeport—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Electric Light and Power

Alabama—Alabama Power Co., Brown-Marx Bldg., Birmingham, granted permission by Alabama Public Service Com'n., Montgomery, to construct 10-mile transmission line from Oneonta to serve Altoona with distributing system at Altoona; transmission line from Remlap, 9 miles to Springville, transmission line from Remlap, 4 miles to Village Springs, with distribution system at Remlap, Village Springs and Springville; transmission line 6 miles long from Hartselle to Falkville, with distribution system at Falkville, and distribution system at Goodwater.

Ala., Fairfield—Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., George Gordon Crawford, Pres., Birmingham, Ala., reported to build electric power station to utilize gas of new blast furnaces; install 2 turbo generators of 25,000 kw.

Ala., Gantt—E. L. More, Pres. and Treas. Horse Shoe Lumber Co., advises that hydro-electric plant will be constructed on Patsaliga Creek near Gantt; breast of dam 50 ft. high, 200 ft. across; impounded area approximately 6000 acres; development will consist of three 2000-kv-a units; Southern Engineering Corp., Albany, Ga., Engrs.*

Fla., Bushnell—See Land Development.

Fla., Coral Gables—See Land Development.

Fla., Dade City—See Water Works.

Fla., Daytona—Florida Land Investors Co. let contract to Daytona Public Service Co., 112 Magnolia Ave., for supplying electric current to Holly Hills Heights.

Fla., Deland—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Florida Power & Light Co., 27 N. W. First St., Miami, subsidiary of American Power & Light Co., acquired tract on New River near Fort Lauderdale; will construct steam generating station with ultimate capacity 100,000 kw.; have placed orders for two 25,000 kw. high pressure steam turbines, together with boilers and auxiliary equipment to burn either coal or fuel oil or both; now has under construction steel electric station on St. Johns River near Sanford, capacity of 100,000 kw., first unit of 10,000 kw. will be in operation by Dec., 1926, and a second unit by 1927; generating stations of Florida Power & Light Co. and its associated companies and distribution system on lower east coast are now being interconnected by a 60,000 volt transmission line 120 miles long.*

Ala., Fort Payne—Fort Payne Utilities Co. applied to Public Service Com'n., Montgomery, for permission to construct transmission line from Fort Payne via Portersville, Collinsville, Sand Rock and Round Mountain to Centre with distributing system.

Fla., Hollywood—See Sewer Construction.

Fla., Homestead—See Land Development.

Fla., Homestead—City receives bids Dec. 18 for installation of two 600 h.p. Diesel engines and other electric light plant equipment, cost \$100,000; O. J. Hackler, Supt.

Fla., Lakeland—See Land Development.

Fla., Panama City—Econfinia Power Co. applied to Federal Power Co., Washington, D. C., for permission to construct power plant

on Econfinia Creek, near Panama City; develop 1500 H.P.

Fla., Sarasota—City Council granted permission to Florida Light & Power Co. to construct electric power line through northern and western end of Sarasota County.

Fla., Sebring—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., Tavares—See Land Development.

Fla., Zephyrhills—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Ga., Americus—South Georgia Power Co. applied to Public Service Com'n., Atlanta, for authority to finance acquisition of light and power plants at Albany and Americus.

Ga., Jesup—City, R. M. Millikin, Mayor, reported considering installation of white way system.

La., DeQuincy—City voted to sell water works and electric power plant to Louisiana Electric Co., Inc.; granted 25-yr. franchise to Louisiana Public Service Co.

La., New Orleans—New Orleans Public Service, Inc., 201 Baronne St., purchased properties of Consumers Electric Light & Power Co. and Citizens Light & Power Co.*

La., White Castle—City voted \$28,000 bonds for light and water works bonds. (See Financial News—Bond Issue Proposed.)

Md., Baltimore—See Land Development.

Miss., Lexington—Mississippi Power & Light Co., Jackson, reported acquired Lexington Power & Light Co.'s plant.

Mo., St. Louis—West St. Louis Water and Light Co., 6600 Delmar Blvd., W. H. Henby, Pres., reported to merge with West St. Louis Pipe Line Co.; will form St. Louis County Water Co., capital \$5,750,000; reported to expend \$500,000 during 1926 for improvements and expansions.*

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service let contract to Welsbach Street Lighting Co., Laclede Gas Bldg., at \$20,192 for cleaning and replacing street lights in the city for one year.

N. C., Eufola—Sharon Light Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. G. Miller, W. M. Smith.

N. C., Kannapolis—Cannon Mfg. Co. reported to construct electric power plant for entire group of mills at Kannapolis.

N. C., Raleigh—Stockholders of United Investors Co. have taken favorable action on consolidation of that company and National Power & Light Co., 71 Broadway, New York, having been approved by stockholders of latter company Nov. 30. Name of consolidated company is National Power & Light Co., which now owns 94% of all common stock and all outstanding common stocks of Carolina Power & Light Co., Raleigh, of Arkansas Central Power Co., Little Rock, Birmingham Electric Co., Houston Lighting & Power Co., Jackson Railway & Light Co., Knoxville Power & Light Co. and Memphis Power & Light Co., supplying service to 176 communities in 6 states.*

Okla., Medford—United Power Co., R. H. Jarvis, Mgr., will erect plant addition. [See Machinery Wanted—Engine (Oil).]

S. C., Charleston—Electric Supply Co., 159 Meeting St., has contract for installing lighting system on Ashley River bridge.

Tenn., Clarksville—Houston County Court reported granted 99-yr. franchise to Tennessee Electric Power Co., Chattanooga, for constructing lines through county; acquired Erin Utilities plant; will improve.

Tex., Angleton—Angleton Light & Ice Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; C. A. Leavens, W. G. Price.

Tex., Austin—Texas Power & Light Co., Dallas, W. B. Head, Chrm. of Board, reported to rehabilitate Lake Austin dam.

Tex., El Paso—El Paso Electric Co. reported to extend transmission line from Fabens to other towns.

Tex., Galveston—Brush Electric Co., 2424 D St., reported, filed application with City Secretary for permission to transfer franchise and sell Galveston properties for possible merger with Galveston Electric Co., 21st St. and Ave. I.

Tex., Harlingen—City will vote on sale of electric light plant and water works to Valley Electric Co., San Antonio.

Tex., Harlingen—See Land Development.

Tex., Houston—See Land Development.

Tex., Nacogdoches—See Water Works.

Tex., Pharr—Boosters Club reported interested in installing street lighting system.

Va., Gordonsville—Virginia Northern Power

Co., Harrisburg, Pa., reported acquired power plant at Gordonsville.

Va., Scottsville—Town Council granted franchise to Central Virginia Power Co.; company has under construction power line from plant at Reusens to Schuyler; later will extend line to Esmont and Scottsville.

Fertilizer Plants

Ala., Andalusia—Farmers Fertilizer Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; S. B. Milligan, R. N. McLeod.

Fla., Tampa—Lyons Fertilizer Co. reported let contract to the Austin Co., Cleveland, to construct \$100,000 plant at Thirty-fifth St. and Fourth Ave.; 1 story; annual capacity of 50,000 tons mixed fertilizer.

Ga., Columbus—Drane Bullock, Wildwood St., and associates will expend \$75,000 on improvements to recently acquired plant of Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

S. C., Greenville—Powhatan Guano Co., C. G. Gunter, Sec., reported acquired plant of Richmond Guano Co.; will operate; annual production of fertilizers 15,000 tons.*

Tenn., Columbia—Atlas Fertilizer Co., Cleveland, Ohio, reported acquired property of Federal Chemical Co., including 200 acres mineral land.

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Mo., Mount Vernon—F. T. O'Neal, Rock Castle Apt., Springfield, reported to rebuild burned flour mill.

Tex., Lubbock—J. C. Whaley and associates reported to erect \$250,000 flour mill and elevator plant, part 6 stories; reinforced concrete; 500-bbl. capacity.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Ala., Gadsden—Agricola Furnace Co., Otto Agricola, Pres., increased capital, \$75,000 to \$125,000.*

Ala., Gadsden—The Etowah Foundry & Machine Co., R. B. Taliaferro, Pres., Fifth St., will rebuild burned plant, steel structure, install modern machinery.*

Ala., Mobile—Gulf Foundry Machine Co., Inc., chartered; M. B. Scholtes, James Bruse.

Fla., Kissimmee—Road Building Equipment—The Hug Co., Highland, Ill., reported establish plant at Interoccean City.

Ga., Atlanta—See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Mo., Kansas City—Sheffield Steel Corp., Sheffield, Mo., R. L. Gray, V-Pres., successors to The Kansas City Bolt & Nut Co., advises that no new construction is contemplated in near future.*

Okla., Blackwell—Acme Foundry & Machine Co., Coffeyville, Kan., reported, erect plant, including 56x850-ft. gray iron and brass foundry; 60x100-ft. machine shop; 40x 60-ft. pattern shop and warehouse secured from Hazel-Atlas glass factory to be used for storage materials; will probably install new machinery.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Ala., Birmingham—Keystone Oil Corp., incorporated; D. E. McKinley, 6426 First Ave. Ark., Texarkana—Bazzards' Bluff Oil Co., capital \$16,000, incorporated; W. B. Nash, W. L. Luckett.

Fla., Clearwater—See Land Development.

Ga., Cartersville—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Ky., Owensboro—Davies County Oil Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; A. C. Porter, C. H. Tremor.

La., Plaquemine—Plaquemine Oil Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Inman F. Steede, 8125 Green St., New Orleans.

Okla., Haskell—Oklahoma Natural Gas Co., 117 W. Fourth St., Tulsa, reported to construct gas compressor station; estimated cost \$75,000.

Okla., Sapulpa—Stauffer Oil Corp., capital \$80,000, incorporated; John L. Stauffer, Picher; C. H. Hartman, Sapulpa.

Okla., Skiatook—Skia-Tex Petroleum Co., capital \$96,000, incorporated; Ed. Shackelford, A. H. Brown.

Tenn., Gallatin—Swastika Oil & Gas Co., Box 1012, Nashville, have acquired refinery of Gillespie Oil Corp.; will use for blending plant; will operate 3 filling stations, later plan erection of 2 additional filling stations.*

Tex., Amarillo—Center-Feld Oil Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; C. T. Oliver, J. J. Curme.

Tex., Fort Worth—Frank N. Greene & Co.,

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capital \$10,000, incorporated; Chester R. Bunker, 111 E. Sixth St.

Tex., Harlingen—Los Angeles Petroleum Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; E. L. Williams, J. F. Baughn.

Tex., Midland—Chancellor Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. R. Chnacellor, J. M. Caldwell.

Tex., Montague—Mon-Tex Oil & Gas Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. C. Garlington, W. T. Minor.

Tex., Nacogdoches—Smith Oil Corp., capital \$12,000, incorporated; Thomas Baker, A. C. Smith.

Tex., Port Arthur—Southern Gas & Power Co., Fox Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa., owner of Peoples Gas Co., are making extensive improvements to system, including 9 miles of 12 and 14 in. pipe line to connect with Magnolia Gas Co.'s line, and 40 miles of additional line in city and suburban communities; all supplies and pipe have been purchased; welding by Gulfport Boiler and Welding Co., Port Arthur; contracts for ditching and covering not let; C. M. Crawford, Gen. Constr. Engr.*

Va., Portsmouth—B. B. Ferguson, Pres. Portsmouth Gas Co., 512 High St., will probably extend gas mains to Craddock; cost about \$50,000.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Ala., Florence—Osborn Ice Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; R. C. Osborn, C. A. Odem.

Ark., Bald Knob—P. C. Moody will erect \$12,000 ice plant on S. Front St., daily capacity 7½ tons.

Ark., Louann—Camden Ice & Coal Co., Camden, will erect ice plant.

Ark., Mammoth Springs—Mammoth Springs Ice Co., E. T. Bellamy, Sec., contemplates building ice plant.

Fla., Miami—Capt. T. H. Newman, 324 S. W. Sixteenth Ave., building \$50,000 ice plant at 2604 S. W. Seventeenth St., 100x154 ft., concrete, fireproof, concrete floors, slate-covered felt or asbestos roof; construction by owner; install \$50,000 machinery, including compressors, 150-h.p. synchronous motor, etc., furnished by Vilter Manufacturing Co., Milwaukee, Wis. [See Machinery Wanted—Water Softener; Spray System; Roofing (Slate Surfaced); Ice Scoring Machine.]*

Fla., Miami—Riverside Ice & Cold Storage Co., 438 S. W. Seventeenth St., let contract to Geo. H. Simmonite, 719 N. W. 13th Ave., for rebuilding ice plant, 2-story, 95x145-ft., concrete block, estimated cost \$40,000.*

La., Monroe—Consumers Ice Co. is erecting 140x320-ft. plant, install modern machinery; capacity 120 tons daily.

Mo., Neosho—Neosho Ice Co., N. Washington St., will improve plant, install condensers, brine tank, air compressor, ice harvesting equipment; Ophuls & Hill, Inc., Const. Engr., 112 W. Forty-second St., New York.*

Okla., Edmond—Edmond Ice Co. increased capital, \$30,000 to \$50,000.

Tenn., Lenoir—Tennessee Electric Power Co., Chattanooga, Raymond Forkner, Mgr., reported, acquired the Lenoir Ice & Coal Co.; will remodel, increasing capacity; work on additions begun.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Gulf Coast Power Co. has permit for \$150,000 addition to ice plant on Laguna St., reinforced concrete and brick, 100x30 ft.

Tex., Cuero—Cuero Light & Power Co., reported, acquired ice manufacturing plant of Cuero Ice and Bottling Co.; remodel, install motor-driven machinery.

Tex., Houston—South End Ice Co., R. W. Horlock, Owner, Webster and Bailey Sts., let contract to T. B. Hubbard Construction Co., 736 Bankers Mortgage Bldg., for addition and remodeling ice plant, 1 story, 28x50 ft., cost \$10,000.

Tex., Palestine—Palestine Ice Co., W. B. McNaughton, will rebuild ice plant, burned at loss of \$70,000.

Tex., Texarkana—J. N. Meyers begun work on 1-story, 250x140-ft. ice plant; 25-ton capacity; construction by day labor.

Iron and Steel Plants

Ala., Birmingham—Birmingham Fabricating Co., 114 S. 22d St., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. M. Plant, Pres.; C. F. Byrne, Sec.; will manufacture ornamental steel and iron designs, stairways, fire escapes, etc.

Ala., Fairfield—Tennessee Coal, Iron &

Railroad Co., Geo. Gordon Crawford, Pres., Birmingham, reported plans \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000 expansion program; 4 additional open-hearth furnaces of 140 tons each; additional heating furnaces and ingot strippers to the blooming and continuous mill; 2 new blast furnaces of 600 tons capacity each, adjacent to new high line; battery of 77 16-ton by-product coke ovens added to Fairfield coke works; electric power station will be built to utilize gas of the new blast furnaces; 2 turbo generators of 25,000 kw. capacity in building, which also will contain 3 turbo blowers of 70,000 cu. ft. capacity for blowing the new blast furnaces; soke will be delivered from ovens to new blast furnaces by conveyor to eliminate cost of loading, unloading, etc.*

Fla., Jacksonville—Highway Iron Products Co., C. V. Joseph, Pres., Ligonier, Ind., reported, will erect fabricating steel plant, first unit to be 250 ft. long, steel construction; initial capacity 600 tons monthly; acquired site.

Land Development

Ala., Anniston—City let contract to Nixon Transfer Co. for preliminary grading for construction of City Park; construct swimming pool, playgrounds; Wm. H. Kessler, Empire Bldg., Birmingham, Landscape Archt.

Ala., Anniston—Lake Louise Land Co., capital \$16,000, incorporated; Harry M. Ayres, Arthur Wellborn.

Ala., Birmingham—Mountain Land Corp. incorporated; A. B. Tanner, 3508 Cliff Rd.

Ala., Birmingham—Security Land Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated; T. M. McClellan, 3022 Milton Ave.

Ala., Birmingham—Steel City Holding Corp., capital \$40,000, incorporated; E. G. Sims, 1531 N. 15th St.

Ala., Birmingham—Rees Operating Co. incorporated; Harry F. Rees, 1017 S. 18th St.

Ala., Birmingham—Paramount Construction Co. incorporated; Roland M. Allison, Roebuck Springs.

Ala., Birmingham—Hogan Investment Co. incorporated; J. Frank Hogan, 2212 Ridge Park Ave.

Ala., Birmingham—C. Johnson Carr Co. incorporated; John B. Carr, 3801 Sixth Ave. S.

Ala., Birmingham—Lavis Real Estate and Investment Co. incorporated; Joe W. Bailey, L. H. Lavis.

Ala., Birmingham—Nineteenth Street Investment Co. incorporated; Truman A. Morrison, 910 Conroy Rd.

Ala., Birmingham—Matthews Realty Co. incorporated; C. R. Matthews, 1128 S. 14th St.

Ala., Scottsboro—Hygeian Land and Investment Co. incorporated; A. D. Kirby, L. E. Brown.

Ala., Birmingham—Forst Grove Land Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Carl Enslin, A. Page Sloss.

Ala., Birmingham—The Lone Star Realty Co. incorporated; W. G. Punch, 3241 First Ave. N.

Ala., Birmingham—Keystone Development Co. incorporated. Vernon M. Brown, 803 12th Ave. S.

Ala., Birmingham—Fidelity Realty Co. incorporated; Herman Grief, H. Atkinson.

Ala., Birmingham—Frey Bennett Realty Co. incorporated; S. G. Frey, 620 S. 40th St.

Ala., Eufaula—Eufaula Pecan Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; A. B. Brown, George W. Peake.

Ala., Prattville—Prattville Real Estate Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated. C. E. Thomas, W. M. Smith.

Ala., Tusculumbia—Muscle Shoals Subdivision Corp., capital \$15,000, incorporated; L. Marco, 112 N. Miami Ave., Miami, Fla.

Ala., Tusculumbia—J. H. Palmer and Dr. L. Marco, 112 N. Miami Ave., Miami, Fla., develop 49-acre subdivision.

Ark., Gentry—Apple-Looma Fruit Lands Co., E. W. Seay, Pres., will develop 1000 acres in fruit farms, farm houses, dairy barns, potato-curing plants; Jack Seay, Archt.

Ark., Leslie—Alexander Real Estate Co. incorporated; J. A. Alexander, George Harris.

Fla., Arcadia—Mila Park Corp., J. W. Yates, Pres., Orlando, develop 146 acre subdivision; install boulevards, water, sewers, 2½ acre park; 4½ acre lake.

Fla., Bushnell—J. V. Griggs, 104 W. Adalee St., Tampa, is developing Sunland

Estates, 620-acre subdivision; will install streets, electric lights, water works, 18-hole golf course.

Fla., Clearwater—Belleair Estates, Inc., capital \$1,250,000, H. W. Bivins, Pres., Bank of Clearwater, will develop 400 acres for estates and golf course; install \$100,000 gas and electric system, \$300,000 sewer system, \$1,000,000 roads and streets, sewer system, sidewalks, telephones, seawall; R. F. Smallwood and Roy W. Wakeling, Archts., Clearwater; Parklap Construction Co., Constr. Engr., Clearwater.*

Fla., Coral Gables—George E. Merrick, Administration Bldg., owner and developer of Coral Gables, reported to develop Biscayne Bay section for watering resort; fishing club; construct 6 miles of 200-ft. boulevard, 6-mile lighting system.

Fla., Dade City—G. C. Rogan, Lakeland, reported acquired 210 acres containing citrus grove; will develop.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Country Club Development Co., Geo. L. Bowles, Sec., advises that Country Club Harbor is being developed by C. M. Wilder and includes Bethune Grant and tract existing between Halifax River and Dixie Highway; land is being filled and Palmetto and Beach Sts. will be opened; will expend for improvements and filling about \$1,000,000 during next 12 months; will finance homes to extent of 60 per cent.

Fla., Daytona—Daytona Shores, Emerson N. Chaille, Gen. Mgr., 148 S. Beach St., advises are building sidewalks and roadways in subdivision and will soon install electric lighting system; later plans building causeway across Halifax River.*

Fla., Daytona—Bridgeport Heights Co., Inc., will develop subdivision.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Will C. Davis, Parker Baker, S. Beach St., will develop subdivision; install water, streets, lights, sewers.

Fla., DeLand—Clark & Turley acquired 300 acres; will construct 9-hole golf course, clubhouse, casino, 1500 homesites, install motor bus service, sidewalks, hard-surfaced streets, water-works; E. T. Barnes, Landscape Archt.

Fla., DeLand—J. C. Sewell of Sewell Realty & Development Co. acquired 326 acres.

Fla., Duendin—E. S. Frischkorn, Frischkorn Florida Co., 301 W. Fort St., Detroit, Mich., interested in development of waterfront track, between Dunedin and Orono; will fill in along front and create new island off shore; deepen Curlew and Cedar Creeks and several small lakes; John J. Watson, Landscape Archt., Toledo, O.

Fla., Florida City—Ford Properties, Inc., 110 S. E. Third St., Ft. Dallas Park, interested in development of 10 and 50 acre tracts.

Fla., Fort Drum—Joseph Phillips, Pres. Florida Builders & Investment Co., West Palm Beach, develop 4300-acre subdivision.

Fla., Haines City—Frank Bryson, 309 Franklin St., Tampa, reported acquired from Lucerne Park Fruit Assn. holdings consisting of about 1600 acres of citrus grove in Northern Polk County; will develop subdivision.

Fla., Homestead—R. G. Ward & Sons Co., Bedford Bldg., Miami, acquired 80 acre tract; develop subdivision; install water, sewers, sidewalks, parkways, electric lights.

Fla., Jacksonville—A. B. Anthony, Buck & Buck, 221 W. Forsyth St., and associates reported interested in development of 5000 acres land with 5 miles frontage on St. John's River.

Fla., Kissimmee—Toliga Development Co., R. C. Bronson, Pres., is developing Toliga Lake View subdivision; construct streets and sidewalks.

Fla., Kissimmee—A. T. French wires: "Candler Development Co., which recently announced \$100,000,000 development near here, will utilize 50,000 acres in Osceola and Polk Counties between Kissimmee and Haines City; 2000 fully equipped farms in Osceola County and complete modern city on Lake Hatchineha will be developed; an agricultural college is part of the plan; engineers have been working on plans for months and a 100-ft. blvd. between Kissimmee and Haines City via new city to be built is now being staked; construction of modern fireproof hotel at Kissimmee will shortly be started, ground floor of which will contain Candler offices." Dolph Walker, Vice-Pres., local representative Candler interests.

Fla., Lake City—R. J. Churchill, Pres., Gordon Ware, Inc., Jacksonville, acquired 27 acres near Lake City; will develop.

Fla., Lakeland—J. T. Horney, Court Arcade Bldg., Franklin St., Tampa, reported

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plans development on Lake Parker, first unit of 250 acres; install water, sewers, roads, electric lights, boat house, clubhouse.

Fla., Miami—Richardson Farms, Inc., Montgomery, Ala., acquired through Joel Cohen Co., Hahn Bldg., tract on N. E. First Ave.

Fla., Miami—J. M. Smoot, Inc., 4138 N. Bay Drive, acquired 63,000 acres virgin land in Pasco, Hernando, Sumter and Lake counties.

Fla., Miami—Hugh M. Anderson, 105 N. E. Second Ave., and Roy C. Wright, 239 Metropolitan Bldg., are developing Miami Plaza subdivision.

Fla., Miami Beach—Morrow, Taylor & Skelley, Sixth St. and Collins Ave., will develop subdivision.

Fla., New Port Richey—Wm. Torbert and James A. Torbert reported to develop Rio Vista Park subdivision; install city light and water.

Fla., Ocala—Silver Springs Development Co., C. K. Frankhauser, Vice-Pres., reported acquired Silver Springs and 9 miles of frontage on Silver River in connection with development of subdivision; Charles Wellford Leavitt, 13 E. 41st St., New York, has planned general landscaping; Seymour Dunn, Golf Archt., 22 E. Forty-second St., New York; McDonald & Co., Engrs., Atlanta, Ga., are constructing streets and boulevards; will construct water works and other facilities.

Fla., Okeechobee—Col. Henry C. Jacobs, 701 Seventh Ave., New York City, and associates acquired 190 acres; develop subdivision; F. E. Lawrence Engineering Co., Tampa, in charge of development; will soon call for bids for paving, grading, sewer mains, water mains, sidewalks.

Fla., Orlando—West Orlando Development Co., organized by E. G. Hausett, R. E. Duckworth, acquired tract on Sunset Lake; 45 acres; install sidewalks, white way, roads, streets; expend \$40,000; Wade W. Shidler, Const. Engr., 19 W. Pine St.

Fla., Orlando—Kay Anderson, 52 E. Pine St., will develop 48-acre subdivision.

Fla., Orlando—C. W. Chewning, 525 N. Magnolia St., Orlando; Samuel G. Cohn, 41 E. 42nd St., New York, will develop 203-acre subdivision.

Fla., Ormond Beach—C. L. Scrivens, 39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga., is developing Poinsetta Park subdivision; will install water, sewers, roads, electricity, construct yacht basin.

Fla., Palatka—J. L. Mather, Pres., Florida Realty Associates, Inc., reported acquired 900 acres for syndicate.

Fla., Palatka—St. John's Properties, 214 N. Miami Ave., Miami, has 12,000 acres in Putnam County, will develop 5000-acre subdivision; will clear and construct 72 miles of 60-ft. streets with shell surface (oil and sand); work to be constructed in 6 units, cost of first unit \$150,000; Knight Engineering Co., Contrs., Palatka; H. R. Knight, Palatka, Constr. Engr.*

Fla., Plant City—Consolidated Realty Co., Wright Arcade, organized by Sam H. Rountree, C. E. Morris.

Fla., Plant City—J. C. Downes acquired and will develop 11 acre tract on Lakeland Road.

Fla., Pompano—See Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Fla., Sarasota—Foster & Matthews, 210 Central Ave., acquired 160 acres land on Fruitville Rd.; are installing electricity, grading streets; will also develop Hy-Point subdivision.*

Fla., Sarasota—A. B. Edwards will develop subdivision on Siesta Key, construct driveway.

Fla., Sarasota—George L. Thacker and associates reported interested in development of tourist camp.

Fla., Sebring—Fredericks Homes of Florida, Inc., Raymond M. Taylor, Mgr., Da-Na-Ra Arcade Bldg., will develop subdivision; build piers, bath house and bathing beach.

Fla., Sebring—Thomas H. Cooper, Inc., Roanoke, Va., will develop 340 acres for home sites; will install electric system, sewer, water works, piers, roads and streets; Mahood & Van Dusen, Archts., L. C. Bldg., Bluefield, W. Va.; Wm. Thomas, Construct. Engr.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Joseph L. Baum is developing Marymont subdivision; will install electric lights, water, sewers, streets, nursery.

Fla., Tallahassee—Tallahassee Manor Co. acquired 400 acres on shore line of Lake Jackson; will develop.

Fla., Tallahassee—Floyd A. Johnson, Chi-

cago, Ill.; W. B. Carey, St. Louis, Mo., acquired 20 acres; develop subdivision.

Fla., Taft—See Sewer Construction.

Fla., Taft—E. C. Green, Indianapolis, Ind., will develop subdivision.

Fla., Tampa—Queens Florida, Inc., Edgar F. Hableton, Walter B. Mezick, Long Island, reported to develop subdivision at Lake Padgett, 80-acre tract; will install electric lights, hard-surfaced boulevards, sidewalks, water.

Fla., Tampa—J. R. Clark, Pres. Tampa Beach, Inc., reported acquired tract of land 6 miles long; will develop city; dredge, construct island, harbors; W. G. Clark, Engr.; Folger Johnson, Archt.

Fla., Tampa—J. S. Ackerman Organization, 311 Tampa St., will develop 37,000 acres for small farms, construct roads, farm and clubhouses; expend \$500,000; H. E. Hildebrand, Constr. Engr., Inverness.

Fla., Tampa—Four Seasons Farm Co., De Soto Hotel, incorporated; Frank T. West, Jr., 1921 Stuart Ave., Richmond, Va., Mgr.; D. C. Gillett, Hillsboro Hotel, and others; acquired 5000 acres in Pasco County; develop for farming.

Fla., Tampa—South Florida Investment Corp., J. J. Williams, Pres.; Roy Warner, 211 Hyde Park Place, Tampa; develop subdivision.

Fla., Tampa—Jean R. van J. Blinck, Southern Bldg., reported interested in colonization of 10,000 acres.

Fla., Tampa—Malcolm Realty Co. will develop 20 acres north of Temple Terrace Highway.

Fla., Tampa—Ralph A. Patterson, Muskogee, Okla., will develop 320 acres on Memorial Highway.

Fla., Tampa—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., Tarpon Springs—Bartoo Realty Co., H. H. Bartoo, 516 Stovall Bldg., will develop 10 acre subdivision; Worth C. Peacock, Engr., Tampa Shores (Oldsmar).*

Fla., Tavares—Sipple-Baker Realty Corp., T. K. Hamilton, Pres., Richmond, Ky., will develop 100 acres on Lake Eustis, construct paved streets, concrete sidewalks, lights, white way system, city water, landscaping; cost \$250,000; W. C. Byars, Contr.; J. D. French, Constr. Engr.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—Vernon Realty Corp., incorporated; Vernon Schauff, Fred G. Schwartz.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Parkhurst Land Co., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated; Henry J. Halterman, George Einsfield.

Fla., West Palm Beach—A. B. Heston and C. E. Monninger of Miami reported acquired tract with ocean frontage.

Fla., Winter Haven—Eloise Shores, Inc., G. C. Ripley, Pres., will develop 30 acre subdivision; install paved streets, city water, white way; expend \$70,000.*

Ga., Atlanta—City, L. L. Wallis, Park Supt., reported to improve Oakland City Park.

Ga., Augusta—Eastern Investment Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Scott Nixon, Walter G. Fargo.

Ga., Jesup—W. C. Rogers acquired 2000 acre tract.

Ga., Savannah—Hitt-DeLoach Realty Co. incorporated. Bert H. DeLoach, 316 W. 41st St.

Ga., Savannah—Enterprise Realty Co. incorporated; F. A. Estill, 1913 Whitaker St.

Ga., Savannah—Universal Realty Co. incorporated; H. J. Gilbert, 402 Williamson St.

Ga., Valdosta—G. V. Cunningham, Athens, representing club, acquired 3000 acres at Dames Mill pond; will develop for pleasure resort.

Ky., Carrollton—Chamber of Commerce reported planning development of 1300-acre subdivision.

Ky., Owensboro—Pratt Realty Co., incorporated; J. T. Pratt, H. H. Killinsworth.

Ky., Sardis—Sardis Real Estate Co. incorporated; S. P. Swart, W. L. Hill.

La., Baton Rouge—Baker Real Estate & Development Co., W. H. Pipes, Pres., Raymond Bldg., will develop 230 acres land into 6 acre farms with hard surface roads, water, gas; S. L. Normand, Gen. Contr., 702 N. Boulevard; company will finance buildings for purchasers of farms or build schools, churches.*

La., Baton Rouge—Capital Riverside Acres, Inc., and Industrial City, Inc., Alfred Danziger, Carondelet Bldg., Pres., New Orleans, reported interested in development of 2000 acres.

La., New Orleans—Meyer Eiseman, 819 Union St., W. Stanley Bender, Maison Blanche Bldg., reported acquired for syndicate tract of 1330 acres on Lake Pontchartrain; develop subdivision.

La., New Orleans—Ewin Realty Co. incorporated; James P. Ewin, 1136 Eleanore St.

La., New Orleans—Industrial City, Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Alfred Danziger, 1204 Carondelet St.

La., New Orleans—Elvis Realty Co. acquired tract on St. Bernard and Poydras Rds.; develop subdivision.

La., New Orleans—Johnness Realty & Securities Co., 816 Peridido St., has 4000 acres; develop 702 acres for subdivision; will clear and grade streets, install city water; Harold Neale, Landscap. Archt., 1415 Calhoun St.*

Md., Baltimore—Suburban Realty Co., 10 S. Eutaw St., will develop 30 acres on Annapolis Boulevard; install water, sewers, electric lights, roads.*

Miss., Wiggins—Wiggins Rotary Club reported interested in development of golf links, clubhouse.

Mo., Kansas City—Sophian Buildings Co. incorporated; A. Sophian, 5252 Sunset Drive.

Mo., St. Louis—Keystone Realty Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Chas. E. Richardson, International Life Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Eyeremann-Frentrop Realty Co. incorporated; John H. Eyeremann, 4406 Athlone St.

Mo., St. Louis—Harry H. Hawke and Norman B. Comfort, both City Club Bldg., will develop 46 acres.

Mo., St. Louis—Christian Brinkop, Jr., and Wm. Brinkop, 619 Chestnut St., will develop 11 acres on Loughborough Ave.; develop Carondelet Park Terrace subdivision.

Mo., St. Louis—Ralph F. Bixby, Chemical Bldg., and associates acquired 500 acres, including Maramee Highlands; will organize Bixby-Smith, Inc., capital \$100,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Theater Realty Co. incorporated; A. M. Frumberg, 39 Kingsway Place.

N. C., Asheville—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

N. C., Charlotte—Holton Real Estate Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; W. H. Holton, 601 E. Seventh St.

N. C., Franklin—Franklin Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Geo. B. Abele, E. Geo. Wurst.

N. C., Hendersonville—Realty and Investment Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; T. R. Wall, Hendersonville; R. P. Whitley, Goldsboro.

N. C., Lenoir City—Fred H. May, associated with L. E. Dimmette, who lately sold tract of land to P. L. Wright and Wesley Clarke, wires: "P. L. Wright, Main St., Hendersonville, associated with Wesley Clarke, Sales Mgr. of Druid Hills development, Hendersonville, plans immediate development of 3500 acres between Blowing Rock and Lenoir; E. S. Draper, Landscape Archt., Charlotte, has been engaged for engineering and landscape work; will construct 300 acre lake and golf course; construct hard surfaced streets and drives and lay water mains; expend about \$3,000,000 within next 2 years in development."*

N. C., Murphy—E. C. Moore acquired 140 acres on Valley River Ave.; develop subdivision.

N. C., Tarboro—Fox Hall Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. P. Foxhall, H. C. Bourne.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Log Cabin Park Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; E. J. Price, 1830 Linwood St.

S. C., Charleston—John C. Avery, Boston, Mass., reported acquired 4000 acres land, including 600-acre pecan grove; will develop.

S. C., Charleston—Harbor Vista, Inc., reported acquired 208 acres on south side of harbor; will develop.

S. C., Saluda—Dr. Groves and John Civil, Salisbury, N. C., plan development of subdivision.

S. C., Saluda—C. P. Wofford, Allen & Law Bldg.; J. S. Burnett, 164½ N. Church St., both Spartanburg, will develop subdivision.

Tex., Beaumont—United States Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; F. J. Block, J. E. Meyer.

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Tex., Dallas—Southern Development Co., Central Bank Bldg., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Leo Tresp.

Tex., Harlingen—W. L. Forbes, Kosse, and E. C. Couch, Weslaco, reported acquired townships of Hargill, Lasara and Rollox, 50,000 acres; install water, sewers, light system.

Tex., Houston—Ben Taub acquired 36 acres on south side of Buffalo Bayou.

Tex., Houston—Dr. J. F. Usener, 312 Queen Bldg., will develop 30 acre subdivision; install sewer system, electric lights, water works, roads and streets and sidewalks; expend \$35,000; no contracts let.*

Tex., Houston—Ship Channel Trust Co., Gulf Bldg., reported to expend \$95,000 in improvements to Marlborough subdivision; Scott Shambaugh, 1401 Dowling St., Houston, has contract for paving.

Tex., San Antonio—Central Realty Co., capital \$24,000, incorporated; L. J. Hart, Gunter Bldg.

Va., Markham—Continental Trust Co., 801 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C., reported acquired Leeds Manor Orchards, tract of 4000 acres.

Va., Norfolk—East Coast Development Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; R. Fairfax Polindexter, 1125 Graydon Ave.

Va., Vinton—Valley View Investment Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. G. Hunt, F. L. Hunt.

W. Va., Princeton—Mercer-Wyoming Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; F. N. Stewart, E. W. Hale.

Lumber Enterprises

Ala., Birmingham—Moorer-Carter Lumber Co., incorporated; L. A. Moorer, 201 S. 54th St.

Fla., Tampa—Flamova Lumber Co., 2728 Florida Ave., Morgan Howells, Sec., will install planing mill and concrete products machinery. (See Machinery Wanted—Planing Mill Machinery; Concrete Products Machinery.)

Fla., Tarpon Springs—Denney Lumber Co. plans building small novelty mill, double present shed space and additional warehouse.

La., Baton Rouge—Suburban Lumber Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered. John T. Laycock, Triad Bldg.

Miss., Chicora—Robinson Land & Lumber Co., First National Bank Bldg., Mobile, Ala., will rebuild lumber mill burned at loss of \$300,000; W. B. Paterson, Pres., Robinson Land & Lumber Co., advises: "Will build duplicate of mill which was burned; furnished by Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis., as they have blueprints, etc., of other mill."

S. C., Spartanburg—Citizens Lumber Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; R. M. Davenport, Kennedy St.

Metal-Working Plants

La., New Orleans—Service Brass & Bronze Manufacturing Co., Inc., 912 Tchoupitoulas St., has new plant and machinery installed by Oliver Van Horn Co., Inc., 524 Camp St., New Orleans, La.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—Chattanooga Stamping & Enameling Co. let contract to T. S. Moody & Co., Chamberlain Bldg., Chattanooga, for two buildings, including pickling room and sheet metal building, and plans call for several more; estimated cost \$100,000.*

Okla., McAlester—C. C. Cooke Roofing and Sheet Metal Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; C. C. Cooke, C. E. Braumot.

Mining

La., Woodworth—Superior Sand & Gravel Co., capital \$12,000, chartered; Philip L. Reagan, Wm. J. Clay.

Mo., Joplin—The Lihme Zinc Co. incorporated; L. W. Dinne, 407 Miners Bank Bldg.

Mo., Joplin—Bunker Hill and Sullivan Co., reported, will erect \$1,000,000 electrolytic zinc plant.

Tenn., Ducktown—Ducktown Chemical & Iron Co., formerly Ducktown Sulphur, Iron & Copper Co., will proceed immediately with construction of roasting and sintering plant for recovery of 45,000 tons iron annually and increase sulphuric acid production; offers \$1,000,000 stock to banking group headed by Pask & Walbridge, 14 Wall St., New York, First Securities Co. and Chattanooga Bank & Trust Co., both Chattanooga.*

Va., Salem—Catawba Silica Corp., capital \$50,000, chartered; Caleb R. Brinton, Christiansburg; I. S. Kelley, Patterson, N. J.

Miscellaneous Construction

Ala., Mobile—Incinerators—City Comsn. will install two incinerators. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Clearwater—Seawall—See Land Development.

Fla., Cocoa—Fill, etc.—City will construct fill running from Mulberry to Dervy St., approximately 4000 ft. long, estimated cost \$300,000; develop boulevard, natural park, etc. Address City Clerk.

Fla., Daytona Beach—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Fill—City Comsn. plans building fill, $\frac{3}{4}$ mi. long, 143 ft. wide, an extension of Orange Ave. to Fort Pierce Beach Causeway; estimated cost of fill and bulkhead about \$500,000; will probably open bids Jan. 13, 1926; Paul R. Moore, City Engr.; W. Austin Smith, City Mgr.

Fla., New Smyrna—Inlet—Daytona-New Smyrna Port Comsn. will begin work on hydrographic and topographic survey of Halifax Inlet or Mosquito Inlet; Geo. R. Coslow, Const. Engr.; Col. Earl Wheeler will have general direction of survey.

Fla., Ormond Beach—Lake—See Land Development.

Fla., Riviera—Terminal—Harbor Rails Terminals Co., James A. Dew, Pres., has 80 acres between Seaboard and F. E. C. tracks, reported, let contract to Porter Construction Co., Independence Bldg., Charlotte, N. C., to lay 9 mi. double tracks connecting both railroads; The R. G. Lassiter Construction Co., 227 Hahn Bldg., Miami, pave several miles streets; capacity for over 450 cars.

Fla., Sebring—Piers—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—Harbor—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—Terminals—James T. Swann of the Interstate Investment Co., Citizens Bank Bldg., and associates interested in constructing public terminal group, located north of Palm River and east of end of Hillsborough Bay, recently renamed McKay Bay; construction of fill will create between 800 and 900 acres for industrial sites.

Fla., Tampa—Bush Terminal Co., 100 Broadway, New York, reported contemplates developin g port terminal; A. W. Jones, Secretary to Irving T. Bush, Pres., Bush Terminal Co., advises: "Not at this time interested in the development of the Port of Tampa."

Fla., West Palm Beach—Jetties—Alex. C. Taylor, Palm Beach County Engr., in charge of constructing jetties extending 75 and 100 ft. off shore to protect Ocean Blvd.; work by county forces.

N. C., Blowing Rock—Dam—See Land Development.

S. C., Spartanburg—Fill—J. T. Blasingame, 237 Rhett St., Greenville, has contract at \$15,000 for moving \$75,000 yds. for building earthen fill on W. Main St.*

Tex., Dallas—Incinerator—City Comsn. let contract to Superior Incinerator Co., Wilson Bldg., at \$47,000, for South Dallas incinerator.*

Tex., Dallas—Elevator—J. Perry Burrus, American Exchange Bank Bldg., reported will erect 500,000 bu. modern grain elevator on Alamo St., in the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railway district; reinforced concrete, electrically operated and with double loading tracks capable of handling 50,000 bu. grain daily. J. Perry Burrus wires: Burrus elevator, half-million bushel capacity; reinforced concrete construction; Southwestern Engineering Co., Woodruff Bldg., Contracting Engrs., Springfield, Mo.

Tex., Fort Worth—Swimming Pools—Recreation Board, R. D. Evans, Chrmn., City Hall, reported will construct 2 swimming pools with wading pool in connection, total cost \$60,000.

Tex., Freeport—Harbor—Brazoria County Commrs. have \$1,000,000 available for proposed navigation district, establish deep water harbor at mouth of Brazos river. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Tex., Houston—Speedway—Galveston-Houston Speedway, Walter H. Myers, Pres., Gen. Mgr., plans building \$500,000 speedway, acquiring approximately 4,500,000 ft. lumber, 60 tons 20-penny galvanized spikes; grandstand capacity 25,000 persons, infield to accommodate 100,000 persons; construction to begin not later than Jan. 16 and finished by April 1, 1926; official headquarters Room 801, Rice Hotel.

Va., Portsmouth—Incinerator—City let contract to Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Co., Curry Bldg., Pittsburgh, for new 50-ton capacity incinerator; J. P. Jervoy, City Mgr.*

W. Va., Fairmont—Incinerator—City, Luke C. Arnett, Clk., will receive bids Jan. 12, 1926, for incinerator plant on the Barrackville Rd.*

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Anniston—Mercantile—Masons, Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; T. J. Coleman, Jno. W. Mallory, Jr.

Ala., Anniston—Anniston Building Co., incorporated; Whitfield Clark, A. A. Hamilton.

Ala., Birmingham—The Roofing Service Co., incorporated; T. S. Darnall, Claridge Manor Apts.

Ala., Birmingham—J. J. McCarthy Construction Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. J. McCarthy, L. M. Garber.

Ala., Birmingham—Magic City Nugrape Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; W. T. Walsh, 2300 Oakland Ave.

Ala., Birmingham—Martin Cracker Co., Inc., chartered; G. L. Martin, 3119 Highland Ave.

Ala., Birmingham—Jefferson Pickle & Vinegar Co., Inc., chartered; Wm. Ronoit, 218 N. 18th St.

Ala., Birmingham—Lakewood Amusement Co., Inc., chartered; H. S. Whistler, 6815 First Ave.

Ala., Birmingham—Merchandise—Ellis Tailoring Co., Inc., chartered; T. T. Ellis, Virgil Porter.

Ala., Greenville—Canning—Southern Brunswick Stew Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. M. McCowin, O. A. Lane.

Ala., Jasper—Morris Hardware Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; J. R. and John H. Morris.

Ala., Mobile—James Dietarian Beverages System, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; G. J. L. Janes, Geo. W. Nevins, H. O'Gwinne Bldg.

Ala., Mobile—Trinidad Asphalt Roofing Co., incorporated; C. H. Ketchum, W. Bowron.

Ala., Montgomery—Southern States Building & Construction Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. W. Browne, Vivian Thompson.

Ark., Fort Smith—P. F. Clardy Co., Ethel Mo., plans building hatchery on Porter Ave. to contain two 50,000 capacity egg incubators; cement, especially constructed ventilation apparatus, electric lights and gas; Harlan Hall in charge of construction.

Ark., Gentry—See Land Development.

Ark., Little Rock—The Radium Products Co., Arcade Bldg., capital \$25,000, incorporated; B. C. Powell.

Fla., Bradenton—The Page Estates of Columbus, Ga., acquired the Evening Herald and its weekly issue, the Manatee River Journal-Herald; will publish; Alva M. Chapman, Mgr.

Fla., Clewiston—Southern Sugar Co., capital \$11,000,000, incorporated; B. G. Dahlberg, 645 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Isaac T. Cook, Arcade Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., and others; will erect sugar mill with ultimate capacity of 7500 tons daily (as previously noted); first unit ready for operation early part of 1927; cost approximately \$4,000,000; plans by Smith & Ames, 15 William St., New York, and Havana.*

Fla., Hollywood—J. J. Buttridge, Amsterdam, N. Y., reported, erect \$200,000 ice cream factory.

Fla., Jacksonville—Liquid Carbonic Co., 3100 S. Kedzie Ave., Chicago, Ill., reported establish factory; Dr. H. L. Herring, local Mgr.

Fla., Jacksonville—East Coast Barge Line, capital \$500,000, incorporated; Fred D. Doty, Gus Jordan, both West Palm Beach; operate freight line between Jacksonville and Miami.

Fla., Miami—R. T. Lancke Co., Milwaukee, Wis., reported acquired plant and equipment of Magic City Awning Works, 1738 N. E. Second Ave.; installed new equipment; W. Q. Halladay, plant Mgr.

Fla., Orlando—City, James L. Giles, Mayor, will expend about \$80,000 on fire alarm and police systems; to be installed by the Gamewell Fire Alarm & Telegraph Co. of Atlanta, Ga., and Upper Newton Falls, Mass.*

Fla., Sarasota—L. D. Reagin, Publisher Sarasota Times, has permit for \$50,000 plant cor. Seventh and Broadway.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Dental Lotion—Curry Chemical Co., reorganized, Dr. W. K. Bradford, Pres., let contract to R. L. Sharp for \$50,000 building at Edgewater Ave. and Gandy Blvd. at Rio Vista; 120x100-ft., re-

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inforced concrete with tile finish; Round & Avery, Archts., 2 Roser Bldg.

Fla., Stuart—South Florida Developer reported let contract to Melvin Starlin for \$50,000 building cor. Fifth St. and Broadway; 2-story, reinforced concrete and tile; have purchased machinery; Nat. C. Hodgdon, Resident Archt. for Pfeiffer & O'Reilly, Hahn Bldg., Miami.

Fla., Tallahassee—Milton Smith, editor and publisher, Tallahassee Democrat and Florida Morning State, is erecting \$10,000 structure, brick construction.

Fla., Tampa—Rextone Laboratories, 15th and Seventh Ave., postoffice address, Box 5191, Ybor City, acquired site; will erect \$250,000 plant to employ 200 persons.*

Fla., Titusville—Independent Abstract Co., incorporated; F. W. Riblet, Charles Valentine, both Melbourne.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City Commrs. contemplate installing additional fire-fighting apparatus; Alfred P. Sadler, Fire Chief.

Ga., Atlanta—Refrigerators—The Warren Co., V. P. Warren, Pres., 875 E. Fair St., reported, will erect addition, double capacity of plant; manufactures refrigerators, also operates foundry, etc.

Ga., Atlanta—Metal Beds—The Simmons Co., Jacob H. Hirsch, V. Pres., 23 Jones Ave., reported, will expend \$500,000 on plant improvements, will consist of two major units; one 3-story office building on Jones Ave. and the other an addition to factory proper; reinforced concrete and steel, double capacity of plant; The Simmons Co. wires: "Expansion consist of approximately 60,000 sq. ft. concrete and steel; Morgan & Dillon, Engrs., Grant Bldg."

Ga., Atlanta—Givens Refrigerator Co., W. Saul Smith, Sec., 1105 Wynne-Claughton Bldg., leased building to secure more manufacturing space, monthly capacity 500 household refrigerators.*

Ga., Atlanta—Atlanta Coca Cola Bottling Co., A. Montgomery, Pres., 460 Edgewood Ave., advises: "Having plans made by Lockwood, Greene & Co., Healy Bldg., for new plant; 2-story, 125x150 ft., reinforced concrete, fireproof roof, concrete floors; will require equipment with capacity of 10,000 cases daily of 2 doz. bottles each; this will require perhaps 6 units to consist of as many soakers and sterilizers, automatic fillers and crowners; other devices to include elevators and conveyors will be worked out later; plans are not completed hence no bids requested at this time, but hoped to be accomplished by Jan. 1, 1926; Lockwood, Greene & Co. will receive all bids and have complete control of construction."*

Ga., Camilla—Columbian Peanut Co., main office Bank of Commerce Bldg., Norfolk, Va., will rebuild burned plant; W. J. Fleming, local Mgr.*

Ga., Jessup—The Jessup Sentinel Publishing Co., organized; De W. A. Brooks, R. M. Millikin.

Ga., Savannah—Contracting—Dixon-Dietz Corp., capital \$25,000, chartered; Merritt W. Dixon, Jr., 793 E. St. Julian St.

Ga., Tifton—Rooney Hotels, Inc., main office Douglas, capital \$25,000, chartered; J. J. Rooney, R. D. Smith, both Tifton.

Ky., Ashland—Leonard Manufacturing Co., Corona, Sta. Flushing, N. Y., reported establish subsidiary work shirt factory.

Ky., Owensboro—Owensboro Bread & Ice Cream Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; R. T. Head, J. M. Duke.

Ky., Richmond—Athletic Field—Eastern Teachers' College, G. N. Brock, Business Mgr., plans constructing new athletic field; H. deB. Forbes, Engr.

La., Mandeville—The St. Tammany Hotel Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; Wm. L. Brown, Leon Brown.

La., Minden—Minden Amusement Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; Rollin Williams, H. G. Gray.

La., Monroe—Norris Syrup Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Leona Norris, Hobson Norris.

La., New Orleans—Insecticides—E-Z-Kill Manufacturing Co., Denver, Col., contemplates establishing factory, site not selected.

La., New Orleans—New Orleans Wholesale Florists & Supply Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; John P. Maufrey, 4241 Ulloa St.

La., New Orleans—Safety Oil Burners, Inc., capital \$12,000, chartered; Gayle Schneidau, 7316 Irma St.; manufacture oil burners suitable for houses, etc.

La., New Orleans—The Celotex Co., B. G. Dahlberg, Pres., 645 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., through S. A. Trufant, 724 Com-

mon St., New Orleans, offers \$1,000,000 bonds; \$30,000 preferred and \$45,000 common, to install at Marrero Mill two additional machines; proposed construction involves about \$1,500,000 and bring production to over 1,000,000 ft. per day.*

Md., Baltimore—Baltimore Paint Remover & Motor Cleaning Co., 25th and Huntingdon Ave., let contract to Henry Homberger for 27x102-ft. addition.

Md., Baltimore—Pyrograph Advertising Sign Corp. of United States, Eastern Ave. and Thirty-seventh St., will install \$20,000 machinery; manufacture glass advertising signs.*

Md., Mount Winans (Sta. Baltimore)—Maryland Glass Corp. let contract to Consolidated Engineering Co., 20 E. Franklin St., at \$25,000, for tank house; Kubitz & Koenig, Hearst Tower Bldg., Archts.

Md., Towson—The Mayflower Laundry, Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; Joseph O'Connor, E. Stuart Windsor.

Mo., Joplin—Joplin Life Insurance Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Theo. P. Beasley, 320 Joplin National Bank Bldg.

Mo., Kansas City—Gray & White Publishing Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; N. E. Posey, 410 Interstate Bldg.

Mo., Kansas City—The Mapes Consolidated Manufacturing Co., Griffith, Ind., reported, acquired site on Tenth St., North Kansas City; will erect \$125,000 egg case filler plant; let contract to Charles D. Martin for 1-story, 200x250-ft. brick building; install machinery and equipment.

Mo., Kansas City—Washington Hotel Co., incorporated; W. D. Wolfe, Hotel Brookside.

Mo., Kansas City—Drake Hotel Co., incorporated; A. Stanley Rogers, 4932 Montgall St.

Mo., St. Louis—The Health Laboratories, Inc., chartered; Ernest B. Benson, 404 S. Fourth St.

Mo., St. Louis—Barton Manufacturing Co. let contract to Widmer Engineering Co., Laclede Gas Bldg., for \$150,000 factory, cor. Kingshighway and Brown Ave.; manufacturers Dyanshine shoe polish; will move entire manufacturing plant and general offices from Waco, Tex.*

Mo., St. Louis—Park View Amusement Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Geo. J. Oberbeck, 7945 Broadway.

N. C., Asheville—The Randolph Tribune Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; U. C. Richardson, B. C. Scotten.

N. C., Beaufort—Coast Construction Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; C. L. Duncan, Beaufort; Frank D. Perry, New Bern.

N. C., Burlington—Southern Dyeing Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; E. W. Sweet, W. F. Wyatt.

N. C., Charlotte—Westchester Engineering Co., capital \$50,000, F. M. Garthwait, J. H. Luneberg.

N. C., Durham—Durham Fruit & Produce Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; M. D. Munn, C. A. Griffin.

N. C., Fayetteville—Carolina Novelty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. A. Martin, A. B. Wilkins.

N. C., Greensboro—Big Ben Manufacturing Co., R. W. Baker, Pres., Middlesboro, Ky., reported, acquired Blue Bell Overall Co.'s plant; will operate.

N. C., New Bern—Morehead Bluffs Hotel Co., capital \$300,000, incorporated; W. B. Blades, J. S. Miller.

N. C., Raleigh—Cindrella Shoes Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; H. August, 160 Elford Terrace, Spartanburg.

N. C., Statesville—Statesville Hardware Co. changed name from Thomas Hardware Co., increased capital, \$100,000 to \$150,000.

N. C., Thomasville—Thomasville Bedding Co., Geo. S. Lambeth, Mgr., has new plant, installed garnett machines, tufters, fillers, motors; furnished by Proctor & Schwartz, Seventh and Tabor Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.; Fred Frank & Co., 900 E. Main St., Louisville, Ky.; United Mattress Machinery Co., 19 Milk St., Boston, Mass., and Union Special Machine Co., 400 N. Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.*

N. C., Winston-Salem—Barber Printing Co., 219 N. Liberty St., plans building new home on Trade St., 50x150 ft., concrete.

Okla., Anadarko—The Caddo County Abstract Co., incorporated; Eli W. Phillips, Dewey E. Hodges.

Okla., Bristow—Blue Diamond Glass Co., organized; W. S. Symonds, Bristow; C. A. Rogers, 1437 S. Troost St., Tulsa; will erect plant to manufacture lamp chimneys, lantern globes, etc.

Okla., Hugo—Lee Roberts, 2201 W. Park St., Oklahoma City, acquired the Butternut Bakery; will remodel, install machinery.

Okla., Pawhuska—Hotel Auto Park Guide Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Chas. Raymond Pendell, Richard Elam.

Okla., Tulsa—Athletic Field—Col. L. J. F. Rooney reported acquired 50 acres land to establish field, develop baseball diamond, football field, camp sites, probably clubhouse, summer colony, etc.; operated by Mohawk Field Club.

Okla., Wewoka—City Commrs. contemplate installing \$15,000 fire-fighting equipment, vote on bonds. Address City Clerk.

S. C., Chester—The Chester Hatchery, Hudson St., let contract to Chester Machine & Lumber Co. to remodel plant, installed one Mammoth incubator, furnished by Buckeye Incubator Co., Springfield, Ohio; wants prices on baby chick boxes, egg crates, poultry shipping coops, feeding coops, etc. (See Machinery Wanted—Coops, Hatchery and poultry Market Supplies; Containers.)

S. C., Mullins—Mullins Shoe Co. incorporated; A. M. Jordan, C. Mace.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Signal Mountain Holding Co., capital \$5,000,000, incorporated; J. F. B. Lowry, Hamilton Natl. Bank; build motion-picture studios and other necessary buildings on Signal Mountain.

Tenn., Knoxville—Polishes, Cleaners, etc.—T. Atlee Penn Co., Mt. Vernon, Ohio, will establish Southern office after Jan. 15; expend \$35,000 in first unit. T. Atlee Penn, Pres., advises: "We will go to Knoxville about Jan. 10 and make final plans; if we build, we will put brick-steel structure of about 30,000 sq. ft. as the first unit and later increase to 200,000 sq. ft.; will expend \$20,000 in machinery about Feb. 15." (See Machinery Wanted—Bottling Machines; Carton Machines; Printing Presses, etc.; Tanks (Storage); Scales, etc.)

Tenn., Memphis—True Tagg Paint Co., 442 N. Third St., increased capital, \$150,000 to \$200,000.

Tex., Bowie—Bowie New Method Laundry Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated; T. R. Coffield, James Chapman.

Tex., Cameron—Cameron Water Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated. T. S. Henderson, W. C. Lawrence.

Tex., Dallas—Producers Sweet Potato Exchange, capital \$500,000, incorporated; J. B. Wells, 6353 Velasco St.

Tex., Dallas—Marcy Lee Dress Manufacturing Co., Tyler, Ernest G. Wadel, Pres., will move factory to Dallas.

Tex., Dallas—Builders Equipment Co., increased capital, \$10,000 to \$50,000.

Tex., Dallas—National Contracting Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; D. M. Faulkner, 706 Hillcrest St.

Tex., Dallas—Sheffield Rubber Products Corp., capital \$125,000, chartered; Henry Sheffield, 4402 Thomas St.

Tex., Decatur—Mercantile—Dillehay-McMordie Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; T. F. Dillehay, F. V. McMordie.

Tex., Fort Worth—World Publishing Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Chester R. Bunker, 111 E. Sixth St.

Tex., Fort Worth—Diamond Pipe & Supply Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; A. D. Gugenheim, Meridith Carb.

Tex., Galveston—Atlas Trailers & Water Mufflers, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; W. H. Lovell, 1715 O 1/2 St.

Tex., Galveston—International Cotton Refining Corp., 42 Broadway, New York, Philip C. Wadsworth, Pres., reported erect \$100,000 plant to clean cotton, 200x50 ft., install electrically-operated machinery; will handle between 25,000 and 30,000 bales cotton annually.

Tex., Houston—Barbers Hill Canal Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Chas. Hooks, West Bldg.; build dams, reservoirs, etc.

Tex., San Antonio—Construction—Cassel Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; V. H. McGrath, Frank Cassiano.

Tex., San Antonio—Texas Steam Laundry, Losoya and Crockett St., let contract to Aug. Fuessel, 1903 Virginia Blvd., for \$15,000 addition (replacing burned portion), brick and concrete, fireproof.*

Tex., Tyler—T. E. Hubby, State Game Commr., Austin, receiving bids for first unit fish hatchery at Greenbriar Lake, work calls for excavation 10,000 yds. earth, laying 2500 ft. drain lines and 35 yds. concrete fittings.

Tex., Waco—D. M. Jennings and associates contemplate organizing company to manufacture patented device to control railroad switches.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Tex., Whitesboro—Quality Hatchery & Poultry Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Ray Crandall, D. F. Thomas.

Va., Christiansburg—New Altamont Hospital, Inc., A. A. Showalter, Pres., increased capital, \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Va., Norfolk—Hoffman Cigar Co., Inc., 217 Bank St., J. H. Hoffman, Pres., increased capital, \$25,000 to \$100,000.

Va., Norfolk—Building Materials—Norfolk Duntile Products Co., capital \$25,000; Wm. A. Hollinger, Ernest L. Posey.

Va., Richmond—U-Servit Corp., capital \$50,000, chartered; A. L. Hunt, Jr., 722 E. Main St.

W. Va., Charleston—Mountain State Dairy Co., Box 167, J. D. Whidden, plant Mgr., has 3-story building at 223-5 Virginia St.; will install \$15,000 complete dairy equipment, including boiler, motors, refrigeration, bottler and capper, bottle washer, pasteurizers and butter-making machinery; daily output 2000 gal. milk and cream. (See Machinery Wanted—Creamery Equipment; Motors; Boiler; Refrigeration Equipment.)

W. Va., Clarksburg—Clarksburg Telegram Co., 130 Fourth St., publisher of the Daily and Sunday Telegram, reorganized; Lieut. Col. Guy T. Viskniskki, Montclair, N. J., V.-P., Treas. and Gen. Mgr.

W. Va., Huntington—Consolidation of The Charles Boldt Glass Co., Eighth Ave. and Fifth St., W. Huntington, and Davis Lane and P. R. R., Cincinnati, Ohio, with Owens Bottle Co. of Toledo, Ohio, through purchase of all Boldt stock will be effected Jan. 1, 1926; W. H. Boshart, Pres., Owens Organization.

W. Va., Huntington—City contemplates installing additional fire-fighting equipment, including 750 gal. capacity triple combination trucks and one city service truck. Address City Clerk.

W. Va., Huntington—Merchandise—Mine Utilities Corp., capital \$50,000, chartered; C. B. Brown, Adelphia Hotel.

Motor Bus Lines and Terminals

Fla., Deland—See Land Development.

Fla., Kissimmee—Kissimmee Rapid Transit Co. establish bus line between Haines City and Orlando.

Fla., Miami—Miami Beach Railway Co., N. W. Fifth Ave., subsidiary of the American Power & Light Co., has franchise to operate motor bus lines; F. H. Wharton, City Mgr., plans to standardize transportation.

Ga., Stone Mountain—Georgia Railway & Power Co., Preston S. Arkwright, Pres., Atlanta, Ga., contemplates operating bus line from town of Stone Mountain to site of Confederate Memorial; buses will be houses in car barn at Stone Mountain.

N. C., Greensboro—Quick Service Transfer Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. A. Parker, 700 McGee St.

S. C., Greenville—South Carolina Bus Assn., P. R. Durham, Pres., 19 Augusta St., reported, leased site on W. Washington St.; will establish interurban automobile bus terminal, accommodate all of 84 buses operating in and out of city.

Tex., Dallas—Lewis T. Carpenter, Western Indemnity Bldg., representing C. D. Cain, Ravenna St., applied for permit for motor bus line to White Rock.

Va., Roanoke—Safety Motor Transit Corp. has permit to extend motor bus service into annexed territory, Villa Heights and Rugby.

Motor Cars, Garages, Filling Stations

Ala., Birmingham—Birmingham Tire Rebuilding Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. C. Champion, 200 N. Hawkins St.

Ala., Birmingham—Automobile Accessories—Birmingham Hare & Chase Corp., chartered; James M. Burwell, F. B. Hays.

Ala., Cordova—City Garage, incorporated; O. N. Hill, W. L. Aaron.

Ala., Foley—Peoples Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Walter B. Miller, James A. Allen.

Ala., Gadsden—Automobiles—Hill's, Inc., chartered; L. J. Hill, Eleanor B. Hill.

Ala., Gadsden—Automobiles—E. D. Langford Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; E. D. Langford, W. P. Harrison.

Ala., Mobile—Bay City Tire Co., Inc., chartered; Geo. W. Johnson, 156 Houston St.

Ala., Opelika—Standard Oil Co. will erect filling station at east end of Railroad Park.

Ala., Sylacauga—Vardaman-Peace Chevrolet Co., capital \$10,000, chartered; E. A. Peace, R. H. Vardaman.

Fla., Lake Wales—Dickson-Nash Co. let contract for \$20,000 garage on Bullard Ave., 2-story, 75x140-ft. showroom and service station on first floor.

Fla., Orlando—Peninsular State Oil Co., L. T. Parker, Branch Mgr., let contract to Edward Kenyon, Orlando, for three filling stations; brick, tile and stucco, concrete floors, tile roof; cost \$7500 each; install tanks, pumps, oil equipment, air compressors, etc.*

Fla., Panama City—Martin & Stanley have contract for 10-story, 70x136-ft. building, cor. Fourth and Second St., to be occupied by L. J. McMullen of Atlanta, Ga., for lubricating and washing plant.

Fla., Pensacola—Standard Oil Co. has permit for filling station cor. Government and E St.

Ga., Macon—Coleman Motor Co., Gray H. Coleman, Pres., Third St., has permit for \$12,000 addition to present building, 2-story, 85x65 ft., concrete.

Md., Annapolis—The Annapolis Used Car Exchange, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; Louis N. Phipps, 117 Cathedral St.

Md., Baltimore—Chas. Schnitzlein, 611 N. Patterson Park Ave., will erect fifty-three 1-story brick garages in alley north of Eager St. and south of Preston St.; Vernon A. Smoot, Archt.

Miss., Hazlehurst—Andrew-Hutchins Chevrolet Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; H. W. Hutchins, Hazlehurst; W. L. Andrew, Brookhaven.

Miss., Vicksburg—Automobile Accessories—The Merchants Oil Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Austin King, Mrs. Hazel King.

Mo., Kansas City—Fred Wamsley, Tire Service, Fred Wamsley, Propr., 207 Southwest Blvd., let contract to Vulcanizing Supply Co., 7 E. Fourteenth St., and Kansas City Supply Co. for equipment. (See Machinery Wanted—Automobile Accessories and Equipment.)

Mo., Kansas City—Ford Taxi Co., incorporated; Joseph F. Underwood, 3415 Thompson St.

Mo., Mansfield—Mansfield Chevrolet Co., Inc., chartered; John W. Lowrey, R. A. Fraser.

Mo., St. Louis—Automobile Accessories—Auto-Transmission Co., incorporated; Albert Fuldner, 4342 Delmar St.

Mo., St. Louis—Automobile Accessories—Miller Manufacturing Co., capital \$50,000, chartered; Chas. J. Doran, 3672 Russell St.

Mo., St. Louis—Sterling Motor Truck Co., incorporated; B. M. Myhre, 921 Benton St.

Mo., St. Louis—Steinger-Tuthill Motor Corp., capital \$75,000, chartered; Joseph Steinger, 3143-a Holliday St.

Mo., St. Louis—People's Motor Bus Co., 3615 Forest Park Blvd., will erect \$100,000 garage at 640 Rosedale Ave.

Tenn., Gallatin—See Gas and Oil Development.

Tenn., Knoxville—Dr. W. S. Nash, 611 Walnut St., will erect 2-story automobile sales building on Main St.; has 87x135-ft. site.

Tenn., Knoxville—Central Motor Co., 911 N. Central St., capital \$100,000, incorporated; E. H. Adcock, Mgr., succeeds Cable Motor Co.

Tex., Abilene—William P. Carey Co., 227 E. Superior St., Chicago, Ill., will erect \$50,000 building, cor. S. Third and Oak Sts., 100x140 ft., to be occupied by Mutual Motor Co.

Tex., Fort Worth—Smith-Swinney Motor Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; O. B. Smith, 2025 Western St.

Tex., Longview—Gregg Chevrolet Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; S. E. Wood, Geo. Shuford.

Tex., San Antonio—Reo Motor Car Co. of Texas, 234 Broadway, W. P. Bates, branch Mgr., will erect sales and service building at Broadway and Eighth St., 2 story, 95x140 ft., brick, reinforced concrete, fireproof.

Tex., San Antonio—The U. K. Garage, Martin St., contemplates building 2-story, brick and concrete building for automobile storage.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Harris H. Roberts, Archt., 453 Harvey-Snyder Bldg., making plans for \$25,000 garage, 1 story, 50x150 ft., brick and stone.

Va., Danville—Piedmont Chevrolet Sales Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; E. T. Yeaman, R. A. Wade.

Va., Roanoke—The United Drive-It-Yourself Co. increased capital, \$25,000 to \$75,000.

Railway Shops and Terminals

Tex., Denison—Missouri-Kansas-Texas R. R. Co. of Texas, F. Ringer, Ch. Engr., Dallas, Tex., advises: "We are adding additional unit to car shops, consisting of steel frame covered shed 56x350 ft., with 20-ton and 5-ton cranes traveling length of building, with 200-ft. extension of craneway outside of building; steel sash along sides; unit complete, including building, machinery, etc., cost about \$130,000; Stupp Brothers Bridge & Iron Co., St. Louis, Mo., Contrs. for steel building; Truscon Steel Co., Syndicate Trust Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., for steel sash; H. H. Robertson Co., 310 S. Michigan Blvd., Chicago, Ill., for metal siding; T. H. Johnson, North Texas Bldg., Dallas, Tex., for carpentry, roofing, etc.; additional unit to be used in connection with upkeep of steel cars and such construction as undertaken."

Roads, Streets and Paving

Proposed Construction

Ala., Anniston—See Land Development.

Ala., Russellville—State Highway Dept., Montgomery, granted extension Jackson Highway, from Phil Campbell to Haleyville, connecting Haleyville with Muscle Shoals Dist.

Ark., Fort Smith—City Comm. plans opening S. 7th, 8th, 10th and 12th Sts., cost \$500,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Ark., Magnolia—City plans paving Square and principal adjacent streets; E. T. Archer & Co., Engrs., Merchants Bldg., Shreveport, La.

Ark., Van Buren—State Highway Dept., Little Rock, Ark., plans graveling Alma-Mulberry road, from Alma through Dyer to Mulberry, being link in Fort Smith-Little Rock highway.

Fla., Arcadia—See Land Development.

Fla., Bradenton—Manatee County Commrs. plan extending Bayshore road from 2 mi. north of Gillette to Ellenton.

Fla., Brooksville—Hernando County Commrs., H. C. Miskler, Clk., will receive bids soon for 100 mi. paved road in county, including road to Gulf.

Fla., Clearwater—See Land Development.

Fla., Cocoa—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Coral Gables—See Land Development.

Fla., Daytona Beach—See Land Development.

Fla., Deland—See Land Development.

Fla., Ellenton—Benjamin Park Development, Louis Germain, Jr., plans 100-ft. driveway along riverfront of Park, connecting with proposed bridge, rock foundation, Kentucky rock asphalt surfacing, estimated cost \$50,000.

Fla., Fort Myers—Lee County Commrs. plan 3 roads and bridge: Paving and widening McGregor Blvd., city limits of Fort Myers to Punta Rasa; building and paving road connecting McGregor Blvd. and Tamiami Trail; 2 mi. paved road on Estero Island; concrete bridge to Estero Island at Matanzas Pass; cost \$700,000; John E. Morris, Chmn. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Green Cove Springs—Clay County Commrs. plan completing highways; cost \$515,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Homestead—See Land Development.

Fla., Kissimmee—See Land Development.

Fla., Lakeland—See Land Development.

Fla., Leesburg—City Comm. approved plans for street paving in Bonaire Heights and Sunshine Park, being developed by Kramer & Barcus.

Fla., Miami—City, F. H. Wharton, Mgr., plans widening and extending streets, cost \$3,200,000; also building bridges, cost \$1,800,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Miami—City, F. H. Wharton, Mgr., plans opening Northeast Third Ave. as 100-ft. boulevard from Thirteenth St. to Federal Highway at N. E. Fifty-fifth; may extend to Broward County line.

Fla., Ocala—See Land Development.

Fla., Okeechobee—See Land Development.

Fla., Ormond Beach—See Land Development.

Fla., Palatka—See Land Development.

Fla., Riviera—See Miscellaneous Construction.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Fla., St. Petersburg—See Land Development.

Fla., Sarasota—See Land Development.

Fla., Sebring—Highlands County Comms. plan improving 3 roads: Rebuild and widen Avon Park-Wauchula highway; resurface State Road No. 8, Avon Park to Hicoria; widen road from Hicoria to Glades County line; total cost \$287,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Fla., Sebring—See Land Development.

Fla., Taft—City plans paving streets and laying sidewalks. Address City Clk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—City Comm., Wm. E. Duncan, Clk., receives bids Feb. 5 for 30,530 sq. ft. concrete sidewalk on Emma St. and 55,420 sq. ft. concrete sidewalk on Seventh Ave.; plans from City Engr.

Fla., Tampa—City Comm. plans extending Tampa St. to Carew; R. D. Martin, City Engr.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Comms. will let contracts soon to pave streets in Michigan Heights, Adams-Grant subdivision, with 2-in. amiesite wearing surface, on 6-in. lime-rock base.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Comms. receive bids Jan. 1 to improve 14 streets in Palma Ceia Park; approximate cost \$225,000.

Fla., Tavares—See Land Development.

Fla., Winter Haven—See Land Development.

Ga., Atlanta—City may receive bids Dec. 21 to pave nine streets. Address City Clk.

Ga., Atlanta—City plans widening Edgewood Ave., eight feet on each side, N. Boulevard to Hurt St., estimated cost \$53,000; John A. White, Councilman.

Ga., Cairo—City plans widening Bryan St. at Broad. Address City Clerk.

Ga., Camilla—Mitchell County Comms. contemplate completing Dixie Highway, Flint to Dougherty County line.

Ga., Cartersville—City plans additional street paving, improving gas and water mains; cost \$40,000. Address City Clk. See Financial News.

Ga., Ellijay—Gilmer County Comms. plan road building, cost \$100,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

Ga., Fort Gaines—Clay County plans paving highway from Fort Gaines to Albany. Address County Comms.

Ga., Jesup—City, R. M. Millikin, Mayor, reported, plans paving Broad and Cherry St.; building viaduct for Cherry St. R. R. crossing.

Ga., Oakland City (Sta. Atlanta)—City plans paving streets in residential section. Address City Clk.

Ga., Quitman—Brooks County Comms. plan resurfacing with macadam preparation road from Quitman to Madison County, Florida, line.

Ga., Vidalia—City receives bids Dec. 28 for 11 blocks concrete paving on downtown streets. Address The Mayor.*

Ga., Waycross—City Comm. plans paving Grove Ave. and Izlar St.

Ky., Bedford—Trimble County Comms. plans road building; cost \$94,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comm., Baton Rouge, received low bids for 2 roads: Washington Parish, 8.08 mi. Sun-Bogalusa-Mississippi State Line Highway, Sam B. Boyd, Columbia, Miss., \$30,816; Red River Parish, Shreveport-Natchitoches Highway, Alexandria Construction Co., Alexandria, \$27,838.*

La., Baton Rouge—See Land Development.

La., Homer—Town plans about 6 blocks street paving. Address Town Clk.

La., New Orleans—See Land Development.

La., New Orleans—City Comms. plan 13.2 mi. hard surfaced roadway and 5.05 mi. temporary street surfacing, approximate cost \$2,150,000.

La., White Castle—City plans sidewalk paving. Address City Clk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Md., Baltimore—See Land Development.

Md., Baltimore—City, Howard W. Jackson, Mayor, plans widening Charles St. Ave., 66 to 130 ft. between Homeland and Melrose Aves.; Steuart Purcell, Highways Engr.

Miss., Philadelphia—State Highway Comm., Jackson, receives bids Jan. 8 for Philadelphia-Union Highway.

Mo., Clinton—City, C. A. Calvird, Jr., Clk.,

receives bids probably in Jan. for 14 blocks paving, 1-in. amiesite resurfacing on brick and concrete pavement; E. T. Archer & Co., Const. Engrs., New England Bldg., Kansas City; H. C. Allen & Co., City Engr.*

Mo., Joplin—City receives bids Feb. 9 to grade, subgrade and pave with one-course concrete alley, Main to Joplin, and Sixteenth to Seventeenth; plans from City Clk. and S. P. Ashcraft, City Engr.

Mo., Neosho—City, D. H. Lewis, Clk., receives bids Jan. 5 for 7-in. concrete paving on E. Spring St.; Black & Veatch, Engrs., Mutual Bldg., Kansas City.

North Carolina—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, received low bids for 9 roads and 4 bridges: Davidson County, 11.38 mi. Route 66, Lexington and Forsyth County line, Powell Paving & Construction Co., Loman St., Winston-Salem, \$324,154; 12.06 mi. concrete, Route 10, Sylvia and Haywood County line, Overstreet Nance Construction Corp., Bedford, Va., \$317,924; Alexander County, 9.07 mi. Route 67, Taylorsville and Wilkes County line, W. E. Graham, Mount Ula, \$304,107; Kiker & Yontz, Reidsville, \$31,835, for bridge; Richmond County, 9.15 mi. asphaltic concrete on concrete base, between Rockingham and Ellerbe, Coastal Construction Co., Florence, S. C., \$278,109; J. S. Bowers, Whiteville, \$32,108, for structure; Wake County, 6.61 mi. concrete, Cary and Apex, Foster Construction Co., Wilkesboro, \$196,049; Swain County, 6.83 mi. concrete, Route 286, Appalachian Construction Co., Oxford, Tenn., \$183,818; Rockingham County, 4.47 mi. concrete, between Madison and Stokes County line, Hagedorn Construction Co., 308½ S. Elm St., Greensboro, \$112,150; Stokes County, bridge between Walnut Cove and Rockingham County line, J. M. McGregory & Co., Spartanburg, S. C., \$81,362; Cumberland County, 7.81 mi. grading, Route 22, J. F. Mulligan Construction Co., \$29,122; E. A. Wood & Co., Andrews, \$23,334, for structure; 4.35 mi. grading, Route 22, Beal Brothers, Bear Creek, \$15,827.*

N. C., Asheville—J. B. Jackson, Pres. Finance Co., owner and developer of Buxton and Stikeleather lands, plans 2 streets connecting Cox and Church St. in development; City Engr. approved plans to widen and extend Lexington Ave. from Ashton St. to intersection of Church, Biltmore and Southern Ave.

N. C., Blowing Rock—See Land Development.

N. C., Currituck—Currituck County Comms. plan extending 16-ft. concrete highway, under construction, 10 mi. to Virginia Line, near Moyock.

N. C., Fayetteville—City, John H. Cook, Mayor, and Atlantic Coast Line R. R., J. E. Willoughby, Ch. Engr., Wilmington, plan paving Winslow St., Hay to Blount; cost about \$30,000.

N. C., Henderson—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, plans hard surfacing Route No. 50, Union Chapel to Tar River, Franklin County line; Vance County appropriated \$150,000.

N. C., Tarboro—Town Comms., E. V. Zoeller, Mayor, receives bids Jan. 11 for 1900 cu. yd. excavation, 5520 sq. yd. plain concrete base, combination headers and 4970 sq. yd. natural rock asphalt surface course; plans from Town Mgr., J. H. Jacobs, Clk.

Okl., Oklahoma City—City, M. Peshek, Clk., plans 2-in. Warrenite bitulithic wearing surface on 4-in. Oklahoma natural rock asphalt on Western Ave., Twenty-fifth to Thirty-first St.; B. M. Hart, Engr.

S. C., Greenville—State Highway Dept., Columbia, may receive bids latter part of Jan. for 2 mi. hard-surfacing, Augusta Rd.; E. D. Sloan, Div. Engr.

S. C., Pickens—State Highway Dept., Columbia, plans surfacing with crushed stone 2 mi. State Highway No. 14, Pickens, toward North Carolina line.

Tenn., Knoxville—City, Alexander Harris, Public Service Director, plans receiving bids about Jan. 15 for street improvements.*

Tenn., Nashville—Board of Public Works plans oiling and graveling Washington St., University St. to Wharf Ave.

Tex., Athens—City Comm. is receiving bids to pave 2 streets.

Tex., Claremont—Kent County, H. W. Davis, County Judge, State Highway Dept., Frank V. Lanham, Chmn., Austin, plans 40 mi. hard-surfaced road and 3 concrete bridges; 142,738 sq. yds. bituminous and asphaltic concrete, 26,163 lbs. reinforcing steel; estimated cost \$600,000 to \$800,000; L. M. Ferlet, County Engr.

Tex., Crockett—Houston County, Leroy L. Moore, County Judge, plans 7.068 mi. grading

and bridges on State Highway north from Crockett to south line of Road Dist. No. 9, estimated cost \$51,300; F. J. Von Zuben, County Engr.

Tex., Cuero—DeWitt County, Stanley A. Kulawik, County Judge, plans grading, bridge and hard surfacing State Highways in 2 districts: No. 7, Yorktown-Kenedy; No. 8, Goliad-Stockdale, estimated cost \$750,000; S. H. Gulledge, Engr.

Tex., Dallas—City received low bid from Uvalde Paving Co., Santa Fe Bldg., at about \$35,000 to pave Hardin St. with 2-in. Uvalde rock asphalt; E. A. Kingsley, Engr.

Tex., Dallas—City Comm. plans paving 12 mi. road around White Rock Lake, estimated cost \$300,000; plans widening, extending and paving streets; E. A. Kingsley, City Engr.

Tex., Denison—City, W. S. Hibbard, Mayor, contemplates street paving. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Floydada—City plans 8 blocks street paving, cost \$35,000; Gant-Baker Co., Engr., 1116 Main St., Oklahoma City, Okla. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Tex., Galveston—Galveston County Comms. contemplate Bolivar road, Chambers County line to Port Bolivar. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Henderson—Rusk County, J. T. Watson, County Judge, plans grading, bridges and gravel surfacing on 2 roads: 3.2 mi. State Highway No. 64, Chapman to Panola County line, estimated cost \$30,000; 5 mi. Mt. Enterprise-Timpson road, Concord to Shelby County line, estimated cost \$40,000; Carl R. Newton, County Engr.

Tex., Hereford—City Comm. plans paving portion residence section; cost \$225,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Houston—See Land Development.

Tex., Houston—City, O. F. Holcomb, Mayor, and Harris County, Chester H. Bryan, County Judge, contemplates expending \$6,000,000 to improve 17 roads: 17.6 mi. 20-ft. concrete La Porte-Harrisburg to Five Points; 21.8 mi. 20-ft. concrete, clam shell or gravel base, Clinton to Goose Creek; Clinton to Old River; 11.5 mi. two course surface treatment, Westheimer, Ball Blvd. to Alief; 8.13 mi. 18-ft. Telephone, gravel and rock base, from G. H. and S. A. R. R. to county line; 3½ mi. 20-ft. concrete Bellaire Blvd., Kirby Drive to Rice Ave.; 13.5 mi. gravel and crushed rock base, two-course surface treatment, end of asphalt to Spring-Cypress road; 5 mi. 20-ft. concrete Houston Ave., city limits to Little York; 5.2 mi. concrete, Clinton, from underpass at Turning Basin to Galena; 2½ mi. gravel or crushed rock base, two-course black top Hardy St. road, city limits to concrete works; 9.3 mi. concrete Main St., Bellaire Blvd. to county line; Galveston road; 18-ft. concrete, Crosby, Market St. road to County line; Washington County road, from Eureka, 4 mi., from Cypress to County line, 14.65 mi.; 11.7 mi. 18-ft. Humble, from point 4 mi. north of city limits to Humble; 23 mi. 2-course surface treatment, Eureka to Katy; East Montgomery, 7.7 mi. 18-ft. concrete Little York to Kuykendall; 10.65 mi. 18-ft. gravel or crushed rock base, 2-course surface treatment, Kuykendall to County line.

Tex., Houston—See Land Development.

Tex., Houston—Harris County Comms. plan 2 roads: Concrete highway parallel with Ship Channel, connecting Houston with Baytown; air-line cutoff road from South Houston to La Porte; cost \$6,000,000; Howe & Wise, Engrs., 816 First Natl. Bank Bldg. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Lagrange—Fayette County, Theo. W. Lueders, County Judge, plans 7 mi. grading, bridges and gravel surfacing, State Highway No. 71, Lagrange to Ellinger Road Dist., estimated cost \$90,000; R. E. Schiller, County Engr.

Tex., Port Arthur—City plans street paving; W. O. Bower, City Engr.

Tex., Ranger—City plans paving Pleasant Grove road within city limits, 4000 ft. brick paving on concrete base. Address City Engr.

Tex., San Antonio—City, Paul E. Steffler, Commr. of Streets, plans extending Woodlief St. to W. Laurel.

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, plans extending Hoefgen Ave., Galveston to LaFitte St.; I. Ewig, City Engr.

Tex., San Antonio—City, Paul E. Steffler, Commr. of Streets, plans paving 19 blocks on Buena Vista St.; John W. Tobin, Mayor.

Tex., Seguin—Guadalupe County, J. B. Williams, County Judge, plans 7 mi. grading, bridges and gravel surfacing on 19.8 mi. State Highway No. 3-A, Seguin to Caldwell County line; H. J. Caulfield, Res. Engr.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Va., Luray—Page County, T. N. Haas, County Judge, plans 7 mi. 26-ft. bituminous macadam, State Highway, between Shenandoah and Newport, Shenandoah Dist., cost \$200,000. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

Va., Lynchburg—City plans expending \$600,000 for street improvement in territory to be annexed; also \$450,000 to improve Beck Memorial Bridge. Address City Clk.

Va., Martinsville—City plans street paving, cost \$60,000. Address City Clk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

W. Va., Charleston—City, H. C. Walker, Mgr., plans paving Bullitt St., Spring to B. & O. Ry. crossing; Slack St., from Ry. crossing to end of present paving on Slack St.; extending Bigley Ave.

W. Va., Point Pleasant—See Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

W. Va., Wheeling—City plans paving Twenty-fourth and Chapline St., in Sixth Ward, cost about \$8000; H. L. Kirk, City Mgr.

Contracts Awarded

Ala., Birmingham—City Comm. let contract to Southern Roads Co., 104 N. 17th St., at \$34,996 to pave N. Twentieth St., Eighth to Huntsville Ave.; at \$22,286 to pave 5 streets, to J. L. Mullarky, 2400 Avenue J; J. M. Jones, 1310 Glenn Ave., and James Christie, 2230 36th Ave. N.; Henning & Bragan; Paul Richter, 1805 Pearson Ave.; C. F. Browne, 224 Cornelia Ave.

Ark., Harrison—City let contract to Rowan & Kleckard for paving in Dist. No. 1; to Reagor Construction Co. for paving in Dist. No. 2.

Ark., Siloam Springs—City Commrs. let contract to Stanton & Lawrence, Leavenworth, Kan., at \$63,900, for 20,400 sq. yd. paving in Dist. No. 3.*

Fla., Bartow—City, G. J. McNamee, Clk., let contract to West Construction Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., at about \$260,000 for 75,000 sq. yd. 2-in. asphaltic concrete on 6-in. Bartow clay base, paving and storm water drainage.*

Fla., Dade City—City Commrs. let contract to McLeod Construction Co. for street paving.

Fla., Leesburg—Lynch & Hood awarded contract for street paving in Clearwater Terrace, Orange Home Development.

Fla., Pensacola—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, let contract to Noonan-Lawrence Construction Co., Pensacola, for 6 mi. plain concrete road, from Pensacola to Alabama State line near Flomaton.*

Fla., Pensacola—City Comm., Harvey Baylis, Mayor, let contract to Lawrence Construction Co., Augusta, Ga., at \$1.12 per sq. yd. to resurface various streets.

Fla., Plant City—City let contract to James Stanton at \$86,334 for street widening and paving. Address City Clk.

Fla., Zephyrhills—City Comm. let contract to McLeod Construction Co., Dade City, at about \$156,000, for street paving, water mains extension and white way.

Ga., Cartersville—City, H. C. Nelson, Mayor, let contract to Finley Construction Co., Atlanta, at about \$86,000 for street improvement.

Ga., Waycross—D. W. Morgan, Waycross, awarded sub-contract for curbing and gutters on 84 blocks of streets.

Ga., Waycross—City, W. B. Stovall, Mgr., let contract to MacDougald Construction Co., 315 Angler Rd., Atlanta, for 84 blocks, concrete and asphalt paving.*

Ky., Hartford—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, let contract to W. W. Carter at \$62,895 for 7 mi. grading and draining Owensboro-Fordville road.*

La., Homer—City Moreland Meadows, Mayor, let contract to Phoenix Construction Co., First Natl. Bldg., Fort Smith, Ark., at \$15,778, for 6 blocks 30-ft. reinforced concrete paving, concrete curb and gutter, catch basins, with vitrified clay pipe storm sewers.*

Md., Baltimore—City, Howard W. Jackson, Mayor, let contract to Timothy Bresnan & Son, 2018 W. North Ave., to open Clifton Ave., Gwynns Falls Parkway to Windsor Mill road; Stewart Purcell, Highways Engr.

Miss., Biloxi—City let contract to Southern Paving Co., Volunteer Life Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn., at \$222,540, for street paving.*

Miss., Brandon—Comms. Pishag Separate Road Dist. let contract to Dyess Construction Co., Waynesboro, Miss., at \$26,666, for about 8 mi. Sandhill-Canton road.

Miss., Gulfport—Board of Commrs., Jos.

W. Milner, Mayor, let contract to Baird-Eller Construction Co., Caldwell Bldg., Nashville, Tenn., at about \$350,000, for 108,000 sq. yd. concrete base, asphalt surface paving.*

Mo., Kansas City—Park Board let contract to Hoover Brothers Construction Co., 1300 E. 18th St., at 69½ cents per ft. for 8300 ft. curbing on Robert Gilham road.

Mo., Louisiana—City let contract to Duncan Construction Co., Champaign, Ill., to pave 3 blocks in business section.

Mo., Neosho—City let contract to Henry Kost to pave N. College and S. Washington St.; curb and gutter McKinney and High St.

Okla., Tulsa—City Comm. let contracts to Western Construction Co., Daniel Bldg., at \$20,680 for 4427 sq. yd. vibrolithic paving and H. L. Cannady Co., 1424 E. Fourth St., at \$23,016 for 5158 sq. yd. asphalt paving.*

Tex., Austin—City, W. D. Yett, Mayor, let contract to W. E. Dozier, 230 Austin National Bank Bldg., for 5659 sq. yd. pavement on Fourth St.*

Tex., Huntsville—Walker County, A. T. McKinney, County Judge, let contract to Smith, Boyett & Co., Bryan, Tex., at \$96,702, to grade and build drainage structures on 1½ mi. State Highway No. 35.*

Tex., Lagrange—Fayette County, Theo. W. Lueders, County Judge, let contract to Dean Word, Sulphur Springs, at \$119,373 for 8,468 mi. grading, bridges and gravel surfacing on State Highway No. 71.*

Va., Clinton—Dickenson County Board of Supvrs. let contract for 2 roads: To R. H. Bolling, Norton, at \$78,000, for 8½ mi. road, paralleling C. C. & O. R. R., from Allen to top of Sandy Ridge; J. E. Trinkle, at \$70,000, for hard-surfaced road from McClure to Wise County line, connecting with State Road near Toms Creek.

Sewer Construction

D. C., Washington—District Commrs., Room 509, receive bids Dec. 22 for constructing about 7630 ft. of 10 to 24-in. diam. sewer.

Fla., Arcadia—See Land Development.

Fla., Clearwater—See Land Development.

Fla., Daytona Beach—See Land Development.

Fla., Hollywood—Hollywood Land & Water Co. has begun construction of 9 mi. sanitary sewers; Fred J. Stewart, supervising work; will also install white way system.

Fla., Homestead—See Land Development.

Fla., Lake Wales—City, L. H. Kramer, Mayor, receives bids Jan. 6 for construction of sanitary sewer system and disposal plant. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers.)

Fla., Okeechobee—See Land Development.

Fla., Ormond Beach—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—See Land Development.

Fla., Taft—City contemplates installing sewers, develop 3 parks. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Lakeland—See Land Development.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City let contract at \$1,745,526 to W. S. Lockman, Jr., for storm and sanitary sewers; T. B. Heney, Engr.*

La., Homer—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Miss., Gulfport—City let contract to Hamilton Bros. Co., Gulfport, for construction of new system and extension of present one; H. D. Shaw, Engr.

N. C., Asheville—A. E. Hendricks, Engr., will make preliminary survey for formation of sanitary sewer district in Lower Hominy section.

N. C., Durham—City, R. W. Rigsby, Mgr., receives bids Dec. 22 for sanitary sewers and furnishing sewer pipe and castings. (See Machinery Wanted—Sanitary Sewers.)

N. C., Hickory—See Water Works.

Okla., Blackwell—City will construct sewage lift station, concrete and brick, 26x12 ft.; Stanley Altman, Contr.

S. C., Lexington—See Water Works.

S. C., York—City voted sewer and water bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Harlingen—See Land Development.

Tex., Houston—See Land Development.

Tex., Nacogdoches—City received low bid at \$21,872 from E. L. Dalton, Wilson Bldg., Dallas, for enlargement of sewer system; J. Thackwell, Lufkin, will supervise work.

Tex., Runge—City contemplates installing sewer system. Address The Mayor.

W. Va., Martinsburg—Cox Construction Co. has contract for trunk line sewer.*

Telephone Systems

Ala., Birmingham—Southern Bell Telephone Co. let contract to M. C. Banks, 2501 First Ave., N., for \$50,000 garage and warehouse on N. Tenth Ave., between 29th and 30th St.; to J. E. Pate for plumbing and heating; to Alabama Supply Co. for wiring; Chas. H. McCauley, Archt., 709 Jackson Bldg.

Ark., Jonesboro—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., main office St. Louis, Mo., will expend about \$54,000 on improvements to system; placing wires under ground on various streets; W. C. Best, Dist. Mgr.

Ark.-Tex.-Texarkana—Mackay Postal Telegraph-Cable Co. will install \$20,000 repeater station; will aid in new transcontinental service to be supplied by the company; equipment purchased.

Fla., Kissimmee—Florida Telephone Co., Otto Wetstein, Director, plans improvements; install new switchboard, etc.

La., Baton Rouge—Western Union Telegraph Co. has permit to place all wire in business section underground.

La., Lake Charles—Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co., Atlanta, Ga., C. A. Stair, Gen. Mgr., let contract to Knapp & East, Kaufman Bldg., Lake Charles, to remodel building on Division St., install lead conduits, etc.; estimated cost \$20,000.

Mo., Springfield—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., St. Louis, reported, let contract to W. W. Johnson, Phelps Grove, West Drive, Springfield, for plant addition.*

Tex., Mexia—J. K. Hughes interested in erection of broadcasting station, in co-operation with Lions and Rotary Clubs.

Tex., San Angelo—San Angelo Telephone Co., J. Y. Rust, Pres., has plans for 3-story, 75x190-ft. building; reinforced concrete and brick.

Tex., Slaton—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., main office St. Louis, Mo., will probably enlarge exchange; install flashlight system, etc.

Tex., Texarkana—Palestine Telephone Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; A. C. Stuart, R. W. Rodgers.

Va., Richmond—City, R. Keith Compton, Director Public Works, receives bids Dec. 18 for sewer construction. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

Va., Richmond—Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., main office 5 Light St., Baltimore, Md., reported plans building 5-story structure at Seventh and Grace Sts., install automatic exchange for business section and manual exchanges for residential sections; work to be completed within next 2 years; C. A. Robertson, Chief Engr.*

Textile Mills

Ga., Columbus—Perkins Hosiery Mills, 12th & Talbot Aves., reported expend \$100,000 in replacement to machinery.

Ga., Columbus—Muscogee Mfg. Co., Front St., E. W. Swift, Pres., reported will expend \$500,000 in improvements and enlargements to mills and will increase capital to \$1,250,000; 5 stories, 193x113 ft.; and 1 story, 47x108 ft.; later will add 4 more stories; first floor of main building reinforced concrete and upper floors of mill construction, brick walls and steel beams; C. R. Makepeace & Co., Providence, R. I., have drawn plans; additional mills and other machinery will be installed.

Ga., Commerce—Harmony Grove Mills reported to let contract about Dec. 15 for 70x44-ft. cloth room; Robert & Co., Inc., Engrs., Atlanta.

Ga., Palmetto—Palmetto Cotton Mills will soon let contract for slasher room and monitor; Robert & Co., Inc., Engrs., Atlanta.

Ga., Newnan—Newnan Hosiery Mills reported to let contract in Feb. for 80x350-ft. hosiery mill, boiler house and dye house; Robert & Co., Inc., Engrs., Atlanta.

N. C., Charlotte—Carl Stohn, Inc., Wade Loft Bldg., reported to double output of mill.

N. C., Hickory—Sciz-Right Hosiery Mills, capital \$100,000, incorporated; P. A. Setzer, P. A. Mullins; install 50 knitting machines; daily capacity 250 doz.

N. C., Kannapolis—Cannon Mfg. Co., Concord, reported to erect 50,000 spindle mill; company wires: "We propose erecting 50,000 spindle yarn mill addition to present plant, Thomas E. Murray, Inc., Engrs.; no building contracts yet awarded; will build the necessary tenant houses and provide additional school facilities."

S. C., Anderson—T. C. Thompson & Brothers, 609 N. Smith St., Charlotte, N. C., have contract to erect plant for Toxaway mills and an addition to mill of Riverside Manu-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

facturing Co.; Toxaway plant will be 2 stories, 107x275 ft. Riverside plant, 3-story addition, 80x60 ft., both mill construction; Carolina Steel & Iron Co., Greensboro, N. C., has contract for structural steel; American Cast-iron Pipe Co., Birmingham, Ala., has contract for iron columns; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Greenville, S. C., are Engrs.

Tenn., Dickson—D. E. Beasley, Beasley Hardware Co., interested in establishing textile mill; local interests will subscribe \$50,000.

Texas—C. R. Miller Manufacturing Co., Sante Fe Building, Dallas, reported to install 25 per cent more spindles in Dallas Textile Mill and will probably double capacity of Texas Cotton Mills at McKinney.

Water Works

Ala., Sheffield—Consumers Water Co. increased capital to \$1,500,000.

Fla., Arcadia—See Land Development.

Fla., Bushnell—See Land Development.

Fla., Clearwater—See Land Development.

Fla., Daytona Beach—See Land Development.

Fla., Dade City—City let contract to McLeod Construction Co. for water works and white way system.*

Fla., Deland—See Land Development.

Fla., Homestead—See Land Development.

Fla., Lakeland—See Land Development.

Fla., New Port Richey—See Land Development.

Fla., Ocala—See Land Development.

Fla., Okeechobee—See Land Development.

Fla., Ormond Beach—See Land Development.

Fla., Sebring—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—See Land Development.

Fla., Tavares—See Land Development.

Fla., Winter Haven—See Land Development.

Fla., Zephyrhills—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Ga., Cartersville—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

La., Lake Charles—Louisiana Electric Co., subsidiary of Stone & Webster, 147 Milk St., Boston, Mass., will erect water purification plant; date for receiving bids for filter equipment and pumps not set; Burns & McDonnell Engineering Co., Const. Engrs., Interstate Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

La., White Castle—See Electric Light and Power.

Md., Baltimore—See Land Development.

Md., Baltimore—City, V. Bernard Siems, Water Engr., reported planning reservoir in southwestern district to hold 60,000,000 gals. water, and re-establishment of Druid Lake as active source of supply.

Miss., Moss Point—City votes Jan. 5 on bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Mo., University City—St. Louis County Water Co. incorporated; Chas. N. Polk, Rialto Bldg., St. Louis—operate water works.

N. C., Four Oaks—City voted bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

N. C., Goldsboro—Board of Aldermen recommended \$56,000 improvements to water and sewer systems.

N. C., Greensboro—City, P. C. Painter, Mgr., receives bids Jan. 5 for steel tanks and towers. (See Machinery Wanted—Tank and Tower.)

N. C., Kinston—City will soon call for bids for deep wells to increase water supply, 700,000 gals. daily; cost \$29,000.

N. C., Kinston—City, W. A. Mitchell, Mayor, receives bids Jan. 15 for water works improvements. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works.)

N. C., West Hickory—C. Z. Flack, Forest City, N. C., has contract for water and sewer system; The Carolina Engineering Co., Engrs., 917 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.*

Okla., Blackwell—City Comsn. let contract to Worthington Pump and Machinery Corp., 115 Broadway, New York, for condenser and to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa., for turbine to be installed at water and light plant.

Okla., Collinsville—City will improve water works; Holway Engineering Co., Engrs., 505 New Wright Bldg., Tulsa. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Okla., Marble City—City reported to in-

stall water works system, cost \$30,000. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Lexington—W. O. Pratt, Mount Holly, N. C., has contract for water purification plant and George B. Dean, Lexington, has contract for water and sewer system; The Carolina Engineering Co., Engrs., 917 Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.*

S. C., York—City voted water and sewer bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Abilene—City, O. K. Hobbs, Engr., receives bids Dec. 18 for constructing concrete work in connection with water purification plant, also for furnishing cast iron pipe and fittings. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works.)

Tex., Denison—City Commrs. will construct addition to water plant, construct concrete settling basins at Randel Lake.

Tex., Harlingen—See Land Development.

Tex., Houston—See Land Development.

Tex., Nacogdoches—City contemplates improvements to water works and electric lights plant. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

Va., Martinsville—See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Va., New Market—City opens bids in Feb. to construct sewer and water works; American Industries Engineering Co., 90 West St., New York, Engrs.

Woodworking Plants

Fla., Tarpon Springs—See Lumber Enterprises.

La., Gibsland—C. V. Capewell, Emerson, Ark., has permit for erection of hardwood mill, manufacture axe, hammer, broom handles, etc.

Mo., St. Louis—Faulk-Lockwood Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Brooks Faulk, 4922 Fountain Ave.; wood products.

N. C., Black Mountain—Liles Novelty Co., State St., capital \$100,000, incorporated; P. H. Dinwiddie, Sec.; manufacture saws and novelties; will install coil spring machines. (See Machinery Wanted—Coil Spring Machines.)

N. C., Lenoir—Jennings Furniture Co. changed name from Stanfred Lumber Co., increased capital, \$50,000 to \$300,000.

FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., Gadsden—Etowah Foundry & Machine Co.'s plant, loss \$60,000.

Ala., Huntsville—Store of Smith, Stevens & Hughes; loss \$14,000.

Ala., Pine Hill—Vocational school building; address Board of Trustees.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Old and new Calvary Baptist Churches and Sunday school, Rev. Judson R. Martin, Pastor.

Ark., Eureka Springs—Bill Roach's residence, Benton St.

D. C., Washington—Friends' Church, 13th and Irving Sts. N. W.; Parkway Garage, 14th St. and Park Rd. N. W.

Ga., Savannah—Southern Fertilizer and Chemical Co., American Bank & Trust Bldg., plant on Hutchinson Island.

Ga., Savannah—J. P. Epps Garage at Thirty-sixth lane and Florence St.

Ga., Trenton—Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Rev. W. L. Tate, Pastor.

Ky., Baxter—Ball Bros.' store; post office (address The Postmaster) and additional store; loss \$35,000.

Ky., Berea—L. B. McCollum's store, Clark

& Hurley's store, G. J. Todd's stores; loss \$25,000.

Ky., Glasgow—Planters' warehouse, occupied by American Tobacco Co., 111 Fifth Ave., New York; Ernest Warder's warehouse, Warders Tobacco Co. warehouse; loss \$50,000.

Ky., Louisville—Hiawatha Apartment House, loss \$10,000, address the owner.

Ky., Trenton—J. D. Reed Dry Goods store, H. G. Boone grocery; loss \$25,000.

La., Mansfield—Commissary of the Frost Lumber Enterprises at mill in South Mansfield; loss \$30,000.

La., New Orleans—American Sheet Metal Works, Inc., S. Carrollton Ave. and Edinburg St., and adjoining buildings; loss \$305,000.

La., Woodlawn—C. N. Carbello's filling station, residence and grocery store, dance hall and postoffice; address The Postmaster.

Md., Annapolis—Residence at Wardour, near Annapolis, owned by Mrs. John T. Stone, Cambridge Apts., Baltimore; loss \$18,000.

Md., Baltimore—Portion of building occupied by Frederick E. Foos Candy Co., 1505 W. Baltimore St.

Miss., Biloxi—D. C. McGuire's residence, loss \$10,000.

Miss., Chicora—Lumber mill of Robinson Land Co., loss \$300,000.

Miss., Yazoo City—Warehouse of H. H. Brickell Furniture Co.

Mo., Kansas City—Storage barn of Schutte Lumber Co., J. H. Schutte, Pres., at 22nd and Washington Sts.; loss \$25,000.

N. C., Charlotte—Confederate Navy Yard on East Trade St., buildings used as warehouses by Kellogg Corn Flake Co., Atlantic Lard Co. and Pet Milk Co., total loss \$175,000.

N. C., Mackeys—Mariner's Hotel, loss \$30,000; address the Proprietor.

Miss., Tishomingo—Boys' Dormitory of Tishomingo Agricultural High School.

S. C., Orangeburg—John Culler's store, M. S. Daniels' tailor shop.

S. C., Orangeburg—High School gymnasium; address School Board.

Tenn., Fayetteville—Building owned by J. E. Caldwell and B. E. Holman, occupied by Robert Kelso's restaurant; L. Grider barber shop, George Marsh grocery; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Brenham—Mount Rose Baptist Church (colored), Camptown, Brenham; A. R. Pickard, member Board of Trustees; loss \$8,000.

Tex., Ennis—River Valley Gin owned by W. F. Templeton, loss \$30,000.

Tex., Marlin—E. E. Fannin's residence near Marlin; loss \$26,000.

Tex., Marlin—E. E. Fannin's residence, Groesbeck Rd. near Marlin; loss about \$30,000.

Tex., Palestine—Palestine Ice Co.'s plant, loss \$70,000.

Va., Clarendon—Lyon & Fitch's office building; loss \$10,000.

W. Va., Kellogg (P. O. name Earsel)—H. G. Lookabill's residence near Kellogg; loss \$25,000.

W. Va., Longacre—Kanawha and Hocking Coal Co.'s No. 114 mine; loss from \$40,000 to \$50,000.

Damaged by Explosion

Ala., Birmingham—Overton coal mine of The Alabama Fuel & Iron Co., Brown-Marx Bldg., Charles de Bardeleben, Pres.

Mo., St. Louis—Three-story building at 1416-18 Washington Ave., owned by Mrs. H. H. Merrick, 5358 Cabanne Ave., occupied by William E. Becker Glove Co., Parls Art Lamp Shade Mfg. Co., Charlotte Hat Co. and others; loss \$150,000.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

Fla., Sarasota—Young Women's Christian Assn., E. A. Smith, member Bldg. Comm., plans building.

Fla., Tampa—Young Women's Christian Assn., 601 Twigg Ave., Frank Bentley, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., inaugurate campaign for building after Jan. 1; tentative plans call for 12-

story building; accommodate 300.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Loyal Order of Moose plans building.

Ga., Macon—Jos. N. Neel Post, American Legion, Gen. Walter Harris, member, Georgia Casualty Bldg., plans building.

Ky., Fort Thomas—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons erect \$100,000 temple.

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La., Crowley—Acacia Post No. 15, American Legion, P. J. Ietz, Comdr., plans 1-story brick building.

Md., Baltimore—Order of Eastern Star probably have plans go out for bids on \$300,000 temple in about 1 week; 4 stories, 75x150 ft., brick and limestone; Clyde N. & Nelson Friz. Archts., Lexington Bldg.; C. L. Reeder, Mech. Engr., 916 N. Charles St.; H. F. Doeleman, Struct. Engr., 507 N. Charles St.*

Md., Baltimore—Young Men's Hebrew Assn., Madison Ave. near North Ave., inaugurate campaign in Feb. for building.

Mo., Springfield—State Home, Knights of Pythias, considers erecting \$100,000 dormitory.

Okla., Hobart—Hobart Chapter DeMolay, care A. B. Harding, probably call for bids in Jan. on temple; cost \$23,000, 2 stories, 60x80 ft., asbestos roof, cut stone and brick, metal ceilings, hot air heating; Robin A. Walker & Bro., Archts., Eldorado.

Tenn., Nashville—Knights of Columbus, Geo. L. Hicks, 1816 Jefferson St., member Board of Directors, erect \$75,000 gymnasium and auditorium; probably at 102 West End Ave.

Tex., Abilene—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Geo. L. Minter, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., receives bids Dec. 21 for reinforced concrete and brick temple; cost about \$100,000, 3 stories, 70x100 ft.; plans and specifications from David S. Castle Co., 701-04 Alexander Bldg.*

Tex., Abilene—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Geo. L. Minter, member Bldg. Comm., receives bids Dec. 21 for temple, Second St. near Hickory St.; brick, reinforced concrete, fireproof, 3 stories, 70x100 ft.; cost \$100,000; David S. Castle Co., Archts., 701-4 Alexander Bldg., Abilene.*

Va., Lexington—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons erecting 2-story building, Nelson St.; store on first floor, lodge rooms above.

Va., Richmond—South Richmond Post No. 137, American Legion, Leroy Redford, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., plans building, probably site present structure.

Va., Waynesville—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons erect temple.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Clarksburg Telegram, 130 Fourth St., interested in Young Men's Christian Assn.

Bank and Office

D. C., Washington—Bank of Bethesda erect building, Edgemore, Battery Park and Wisconsin Aves.; Ward Brown, Archt., 1211 Connecticut Ave. N. W.

Fla., Bradenton—American National Bank, Maj. H. P. Munck, Vice-Pres., organized; alter Floridian Hotel, Main St. and Washington Ave., for quarters.

Fla., Bradenton—American National Bank Bldg., R. J. Faust, Jr., Pres., organized; remodel building for banking quarters.

Fla., Miami—Normandy Beach Properties Corp., E. Flagler St. and Second Ave., remodeling office, cost about \$10,000.

La., New Orleans—Whitney Central Trust, Savings Bank, 619 Gravier St., reported erect 4 branch bank buildings as follows: Carrollton Ave. and Stroelitz St.; Canal and Broad Sts.; N. Rampart and Orleans Sts.; St. Claude Ave. and Spain St.; Emile Weil, Inc., Archt., Whitney Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Orleans Levee Board, 201 New Orleans Court Bldg., have plans ready about 2 weeks for bids on frame office building, Lakeview; cost \$20,000, 2 stories, 70x70 ft.; plans by Engineering Dept., Col. Marcel Garsaud, Ch. Engr.*

La., Shreveport—Hollins Insurance Agency, Inc., A. Hollins, Jr., Sec.-Treas., erect \$40,000 building, Ryan St.; 2 stories, brick, fireproof; drawing plans.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Levy Bros., Mercantile Bldg., add 3 additional stories to Mercantile Bldg., Main and Hudson Sts.; brick, stone and reinforced concrete, 75x140 ft.; cost \$125,000; Layton, Hicks & Forsyth, Archts., 908 Braniff Bldg.

Tenn., Memphis—C. F. Farnsworth, Vice-Pres. First National Bank, reported erect 12-story and basement office building, Main St. and Union Ave.; 75x68 ft., reinforced concrete and steel, concrete slab and terrazzo floors, steel sash, marble and ceramic tile lobby and corridors, 3 high-speed elevators, built-up tar and gravel roof over concrete slab, gypsum tile, steam heat, ventilating system; E. L. Harrison, Archt., 1501 Fidelity Bank Bldg.

Tex., Edinburg—Hidalgo Guaranty Co. rejected bids for store and office building; revise plans and call new bids.

Tex., Waco—McLennan County Medical Society, Dr. W. A. Wood, Pres., interested in Medical Arts Bldg.

Va., Clarendon—Lyon & Fitch rebuild office building, noted burned at \$10,000 loss.

W. Va., Skelton—Elkhorn Piney Coal Mining Co. (See Buildings Proposed—Dwellings.)

Churches

Ala., Atmore—Methodist Church, Dr. J. M. Glenn, Pastor, erect parsonage; later erect brick church.

Ala., Birmingham—South Highland Presbyterian Church, Henry Upson Sims, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., First National Bank Bldg., have plans ready Jan. 15 for \$100,000 building; part fireproof, 3 stories, 50x100 ft., oak and concrete floors, concrete foundation, slate and promenade tile roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, plaster board, ventilators, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim, wire glass, vapor vacuum steam heating, vitreous plumbing fixtures; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$50,000; Wm. Leslie Welton, Archt., 19th floor American Trust Bldg.*

Ala., Newton—Baptist Church erect \$20,000 Sunday school. Address The Pastor.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Calvary Baptist Church, Rev. Judson R. Martin, Pastor, rebuild church noted burned.

Fla., Arcadia—First Baptist Church receiving bids through W. N. Pugin, 1918 Twentieth Ave., South, Nashville, Tenn., for buff brick building; cost \$200,000, Colonial type, 2 and 4 stories, 160x130 ft., heating and ventilating system; main auditorium seat 2000, Sunday school accommodate 1000, 100 rooms.*

Fla., Tampa—First Methodist Church, Frank D. Jackson, Pres., Tampa Board of Trade, president of Board of Stewards, plans \$500,000 building, Tyler and Florida Sts.; \$200,000 Sunday school and parsonage first.

Fla., Tampa—St. Johns P. E. Church, Rev. Wm. B. Curtis, Rector, 1716 Hills Ave., plans building.

Fla., Tampa—St. Andrews P. E. Church plans building, raising funds; architect not selected. Address The Pastor.

Fla., Northwood (Station West Palm Beach)—Trinity Lutheran Church, care A. S. Andersen, Trustee, organized; erect \$25,000 building.

Fla., Stuart—Roman Catholic Church, Father Gabriel, Pastor, has site in Broadway section, St. Lucie Estates, for church purposes.

Fla., Winter Garden—Methodist Church, Rev. W. T. Brantley, Pastor, plans \$100,000 building, Lakeview Ave. and Newell St.

Ga., Atlanta—Central Baptist Church plans enlarging building. Address The Pastor.

Ga., Trenton—Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Rev. W. L. Tate, Pastor, rebuild structure noted burned.

La., Shreveport—Noel Memorial Methodist Church, C. W. Lane, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., selected plans drawn by Edw. F. Neild, Merchants' Bldg., for \$75,000 building; brick, main auditorium and Sunday school rooms; ready for bids about 30 days.*

Miss., Clarksdale—Baptist Church, Rev. D. A. McCall, Pastor, Lyon, erect \$15,000 building.

Mo., Kansas City—Grand Avenue M. E. Church erect \$50,000 roof garden on top of 12-story office building, Ninth St. and Grand Ave. Address The Pastor.

N. C., Asheville—Bethel Methodist Church, Rev. T. C. Jordan, Pastor, plans \$100,000 building.

N. C., Charlotte—Myers Park Moravian Church, Rev. Herbert Spangh, Pastor, erect community house, 20x45 ft., connected by covered walkway with present structure.

N. C., Greensboro—First Presbyterian Church, J. A. Matheson, member, Bldg. Comm., plans building.

N. C., High Point—Wesley Methodist Church erect \$40,000 addition; C. C. Hartmann, Archt., Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro.

N. C., Leaksville—First Baptist Church erect building; J. W. Hooper, Archt.; open bids latter part Dec.

N. C., Raleigh—First Baptist Church, N. A. Dunn, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., 900 Newbern Ave., plans \$60,000 Sunday School.

N. C., Raleigh—First Presbyterian Church erect Sunday School addition; Herbert L. Cain, Archt., Grace Securities Bldg., Richmond, Va.

Okla., Poteau—Church of the Nazarene erect building, Clayton and Walter Sts.; 40x60 ft.; basement; remodel adjoining residence for parsonage. Address The Pastor.

Okla., Tulsa—First Baptist Church, Rev. W. O. Anderson, Pastor, 1143 N. Main St., receives bids Jan. 4 for auditorium unit; separate bids for heating and plumbing and electric work; cost about \$200,000; brick, stone, steel and reinforced concrete, 1 story, basement and balcony, hollow tile, gypsum tile, steel sash, wire glass, Linotile, linoleum and concrete floors, vault lights, marble, limestone; Clyde H. Woodruff, Archt., Reynolds Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex.*

Tenn., Brownsville—Baptist Church, Rev. Wilson Woodcock, Pastor, plans main auditorium.

Tenn., Etowah—Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Rev. H. B. Vaught, Pastor, plans 2-story and basement Sunday school addition; 60x180 ft.

Tenn., Jackson—South Royal Baptist Church, Rev. Clarence E. Azbill, Pastor, plans \$35,000 to \$50,000 building, E. Chester St.

Tenn., Memphis—Rebecca Memorial Methodist Church, Rev. W. W. Adams, Pastor, 745 Trezevant Ave., erect 1-story building; brick, tile roof; auditorium seat 400; Hubert T. McGee, Archt., 1501 Fidelity Bank Bldg.

Tex., Austin—St. Martin's E. L. Church receives bids Dec. 22 for brick, stone and reinforced concrete building; Geo. Louis Walling, Archt., Scarbrough Bldg.*

Tex., Brownwood—Coggins Avenue Baptist Church, Rev. W. R. Hornburg, Pastor, plans \$100,000 building.

Tex., Edinburg—First Methodist Church, A. Y. Baker, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., selected Ralph H. Cameron, City Nat'l Bank Bldg., San Antonio, as architect for \$50,000 building; furnishings, equipment, etc., including pipe organ, \$10,000 to \$20,000; auditorium seat \$50; 2-story Sunday school seat \$50.*

Tex., El Paso—First Baptist Church, G. P. Putnam, Chmn. Constr. Comm., 1291 N. El Paso St., plans to complete Sunday school; foundation and first floor finished; raising funds.

Tex., Lufkin—First Methodist Church, D. M. Childers, Pres., Board of Stewards, plans building.

Tex., Pharr—Protestant Episcopal Church erect building, Cage Ave. and Pharr Blvd. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Presbyterian Church probably have plans ready by Dec. 22 for bids on Sunday school building; fireproof, 3 stories, 70x135 ft., brick, stone and reinforced concrete, cost \$80,000. Address The Pastor.*

Va., South Boston—Main Street Methodist Church plans \$20,000 Sunday School, Main and Jeffers Sts. Address The Pastor.

W. Va., Parkersburg—First Christian Church has plans by Harry N. Ray for \$125,000 building; soon call for bids; Tudor Gothic, buff brick, gray limestone trim, 121x92 and 52 ft.; auditorium seat 800, choir loft accommodate 30, pipe organ.*

City and County

Ala., Mobile—City Council, Frank Yerger, City Atty., soon call election on \$250,000 library bonds.

Ark., Camden—Ouachita County, J. C. Russell, Commr., rejected bids for cells in jail.*

Fla., DeFuniak Springs—Walton County Board of Commrs., W. I. Stinson, Chmn., receives bids Jan. 5 for courthouse; cost \$125,000; semi-fireproof, 2 stories and basement, 50x100 ft., wood joists, hardwood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, slate roof; plans and specifications from Warren, Knight & Davis and Chandler C. Yonge, Asso. Archts., Room 500, American National Bank Bldg., Pensacola.*

Fla., Punta Gorda—City votes Jan. 26 on \$50,000 city hall bonds. Address City Comsn.*

Fla., Sarasota—City, John Burket, City Atty., votes Jan. 19 on \$500,000 city hall bonds.*

Fla., Stuart—Martin County Board of Commrs. plan courthouse, Golden Gate Park.

Ga., Hahira—City erect city hall; drawing plans. Address City Council.

Ky., Covington—City Commissioners receive bids Dec. 24 for market and auditorium building; 2 stories.*

Mo., Rockville—City erect city hall to replace burned structure. Address City Council.

Mo., St. Louis—Richmond Heights plans \$57,000 fire station; equipment, \$18,000; public improvement bond issue passed. Address Board of Public Service, St. Louis.

N. C., Charlotte—Mechlenburg County

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Board of Commrs., F. M. Gresham, County Auditor, plans courthouse with jail on top, E. Trade Ave.; definite information in about 30 to 40 days as to architect.*

Tex., Denton—City votes in April on \$75,000 city hall bonds. Address City Comsn., B. W. McKenzie, Chmn.

Tex., El Campo—City votes Jan. 12 on \$12,000 fire station and city hall bonds. Address City Council.

Tex., Hallettsville—City, Chas. Fertsch, Mayor, receives bids Dec. 29 at City Hall for city hall and fire station; plans and specifications from Page Bros., Austin National Bank Bldg., Austin.

Tex., Lockhart—City erect \$60,000 brick and concrete auditorium. Address City Comms.

Tex., Sulphur Springs—Hopkins County, Geo. C. Stephens, County Judge, erect \$30,000 to \$32,000 brick, concrete and steel jail, 2 stories, 38x51 ft., reinforced concrete floors, foundation and roof, metal doors; Smith & Praeger, Architects., Paris; open bids in Feb.*

W. Va., Huntington—City Commission about ready for plans and specifications for fire station, South Side; also erect fire station, West End; \$40,000 previously noted voted.*

Dwellings

Ala., Anniston—O. M. Kilby erect \$10,000 residence, 11th and Woodstock Sts.

Ark., Arkadelphia—S. M. Crawford erect 2 dwellings, Fourth St., near Caddo St.; repair and make additions to several dwellings.

Ark., Little Rock—Lloyd W. Judd, 200 Pearl St., erect 5 dwellings, 1800-16 Grant St.; 1-story; cost \$2000 each.

Ark., Smackover—Brook Bell and others interested in erection of 20 cottages; cost about \$1000 each.

Fla., Bartow—J. C. Connor erect 4 dwellings, Orange Ave. and Wabash St.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Dr. E. E. Dammers, 17 E. Flagler St., erect \$13,000 residence, 1036 Avenue Sorolla; C. B. Deer, Archt.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Walter H. Taffen erect \$11,000 residence, Avenue Garlanda, Riviera section; 1 story, Cuban tile roof; Frank Wyatt Woods, Archt., New Halcyon Arcade, Miami.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Robt. Mixon, Asst. Cashr. Bank of Bay Biscayne, 1 W. Flagler St., Miami, erect \$20,000 residence, 134 Avenue Aledo; 2 stories, 2 baths, 2 porches.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—J. M. Stabile, Avenue Aragon, erect \$10,500 residence, 1023 Avenue Venetia; Selfert & Risch, Archts.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—G. B. Clippinger erect 10 dwellings, Riviera section; 2 stories; total cost about \$200,000; Thornton & Rodecker, Archts., New Halcyon Arcade, Miami.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Frank Cooper, Lemon City, reported erect \$12,000 residence, 933 Avenue Andalusia.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Mrs. Jas. T. Sanders, 235 W. 21st Ave., erect \$13,000 residence, 1514 Madrid St.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—A. H. Sherman, 84 N. W. 17th St., erect residence, 1252 Avenue Venetia; cost about \$10,000; J. C. Gault, Archt., Commercial Arcade, both Miami.

Fla., DeLand—East Coast Investors, Inc., erect number bungalows, Lago Vista; cost \$10,000 each; stucco, 6 rooms, concrete block foundations, asbestos shingle roofs.

Fla., Indian Rocks—S. C. Parks, Pres. Boosters Club, erect 20 dwellings.

Fla., Kissimmee—C. G. Graham, Ithaca, Mich., erect 10 dwellings, Delmos Park.

Fla., Kissimmee—Kissimmee Realty Co., Donald G. McKay, Pres., plans dwelling.

Fla., Miami—A. L. V. Welley, care Rich & Kite-Powell, 251 E. Flagler St., erect 10 dwellings, Golf Park subdivision.

Fla., Miami—J. W. Whitley erect \$18,000 residence, Alhambra Circle; Italian type, 7 rooms, servants' quarters, garage. A. Martin Hauri, Archt., 130 Avenue Obispo, Coral Gables.

Fla., Miami—Normandy Beach Properties, Inc., A. R. Walker, Gen. Sales Mgr., 201 E. Flagler St., erect 4 dwellings, First St., Normandy Beach; Spanish type; cost \$25,000 to \$40,000.

Fla., Miami Beach—Johnson, Drake & Piper, owner, Everglades Apts., erect 1 dwelling, Pine Tree Drive near 61st St., and 1, Sheridan Ave. near 56th St.; cost \$20,000 each; 8 rooms, servants' quarters and garage;

A. Martin Hauri, Archt., 130 Avenue Obispo, Coral Gables.

Fla., Sarasota—G. C. Herbst and S. H. Walsh, both Waterbury, Conn., reported erect 50 dwellings, Tamiami Trail and Bee Ridge Rd.; cost \$10,000 each.

Fla., Sebring—Thomas H. Cooper, Inc., Roanoke, Va., Thos. H. Cooper, Jr., Pres., Bluefield, W. Va., erect homes, etc., connection with development; Mahood & Van Dusen, Archts., L. C. Bldg., Bluefield; Wm. Thomas, Constr. Engr., Sebring.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Freeman & Andrews erect \$10,000 dwelling and garage, Villa Grand Ave. and Mango St.; 2 stories, 7 rooms, tile.

Fla., St. Petersburg—F. R. Webster, Boston, Mass., erect 3 two-story dwellings, 50th St. and Third Ave. North; total cost about \$50,000.

Fla., Stuart—Southland Bond & Mortgage Co. erect 20 dwellings, Broadway and Sarita section, St. Lucie Estates; cost \$5000 to \$12,000 each.

Fla., Tavares—Sipple-Baker Realty Corp., H. B. Sipple, Sec., erect dwelling, Lakeshore Drive; erect other buildings later.

Ga., Macon—Mrs. Dennis Marshall, 246 S. College St., erect \$10,000 brick veneer residence, Forsyth Rd. and Tyrone Blvd.

Ga., Macon—Thos. W. Stokes, 153 Cotton Ave., erect \$15,000 brick veneer residence, Albemarle Place.

Ga., Macon—Louis A. Tharpe Realty Co., 308 Second St., erect \$12,000 model frame dwelling, Albemarle Place and Ridge Ave.

Ga., Valdosta—Chamber of Commerce plans 50 dwellings; cost \$4000 to \$10,000 each.

Ky., Harlan—Black Mountain Corp., Kenvir, erect 50 dwellings.

Ky., Louisville—Joe Clephas, 115 S. First St., erect \$11,000 residence, 2006 Murray St.

La., Minden—A. H. Gray, care Hicks Gas Co., erect \$16,000 frame residence, East and West Sts.; 2 stories, 40x42 ft., oak and yellow pine floors, brick pier and concrete footing foundation, clay tile roof. Celotex; Seymour Van Os, Archt., Merchants Bldg., Shreveport; plans not completed.*

La., New Orleans—Jas. M. Diggins, 1815 Gen. Taylor St., plans remodeling residence, Chestnut and Bordeaux Sts.

La., New Orleans—Saml. Zion, 822 Austerlitz St., plans duplex, Louisiana and Claiborne Aves.

La., New Orleans—Henry L. C. Leidenger, 709 Constantinople St., plans residence, Robert and Minturn Sts.

La., New Orleans—Mrs. J. A. Walters, 2319 Audubon St., erect 3 duplexes, Louisiana Avenue Pkwy. and Galvez St.; tile roofs; total cost \$21,000.

Md., Baltimore—Jas. A. Bealmear & Son, Fidelity Bldg., erect number dwellings, Clifton Ave. and Windsor Mill Road.

Md., Baltimore—Riggin Buckler erect residence, Lake Ridge section near Lake Roland; plans by Buckler & Fenhagen, 325 N. Charles St.

Md., Baltimore—Dr. J. O. Closton erect residence, Lake Ridge section near Lake Roland. Buckler & Fenhagen, Archts., 325 N. Charles St.

Md., Baltimore—Henry T. Duer, 36 S. Charles St., erect residence, Lake Ridge section near Lake Roland; Buckler & Fenhagen, Archts., 325 N. Charles St.

Md., Baltimore—Lawrence Hall Fowler, 347 N. Charles St., erect residence, Canterbury Rd. near Mallory Ave.; plans by owner.

Md., Baltimore—A. G. Hancock, South and Water Sts., plans 3-story brick residence, Charlotte Rd. near Greenway; cost about \$24,000; Palmer, Willis & Lambdin, Archts., 513 N. Charles St.

Md., Baltimore—E. Allen Lycett, 317 N. Charles St., erect residence, Kemble Rd.; Cyril Hebrank, Archt., 3 E. Lexington St.

Md., Baltimore—W. Gill Smith erect \$23,000 residence, W. Joppa Rd. near Woodbine Ave.; stone foundation, stucco and cluder block; Walter M. Gleske, Archt., Gunther Bldg., receives bids Dec. 14.

Miss., Brookhaven—Junius Johnson erecting brick residence.

Miss., Columbus—Morris Rosenzweig erect residence, Second St. and Fifth Ave.

Miss., Hattiesburg—J. M. Jones erect residence.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Frank L. Mathews erect residence.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Park Haven Assn. plans model dwelling, Normal Heights.

Miss., Hattiesburg—M. M. Simmons, Sec., Hattiesburg Building & Loan Assn., erect 2 dwellings.

Miss., Boyle—Louise C. Gaines erect \$7000 to \$10,000 residence; brick, 2 stories, hardwood, tile, linoleum, composition and concrete floors, composition roof, brick foundation, plaster board, electric refrigerator; Marjorie Anne Cook, Archt., Clarksdale; opens bids about Dec. 20.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Wm. Bensch, 5515A S. Grand Ave., erect frame residence, Glendale Terrace; cost about \$10,000. 25x36 ft.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Jos. Woodika erect \$12,000 frame residence, N. side Lockwood Ave., Glendale Terrace; 28x38 ft.

Mo., St. Louis—Henry A. Friedman, 6223 Washington St., Pres., Freedman Cloak Co., erect residence, Forsyth Blvd. near Skinker Blvd.; 12 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch.

Mo., St. Louis—H. H. Bode, 3621 S. Grand Blvd., erect 2 brick dwellings, 4301 Grace and 4300 37th Sts.; 1 story, 27x43 ft., slate roofs, hot-water heat; total cost \$12,000.

N. C., Durham—Mrs. Laura Duke, Trinity Ave., erect residence; Rose & Rose, Archts., Trust Bldg.

N. C., High Point—Robt. Amos erect \$20,000 residence; Fred B. Klein, Archt.

N. C., Kannapolis—Cannon Manufacturing Co. erect dwellings ofr 50,000 spindle yarn mill; Thos. E. Murray, Inc., Engrs.

N. C., Siler City—Atwood & Nash, Chapel Hill, drawing plans for \$15,000 residence.

Okla., Oklahoma City—J. J. Harding erect 4 dwellings, 2506-2708-2817 W. 18th and 2757 W. 16th Sts.; total cost \$16,000.

Okla., Tulsa—Carter T. Davis erect \$14,000 brick veneer residence, 1504 S. Troost Ave.; 2 stories.

Okla., Tulsa—E. R. Latham erect \$12,000 residence and garage, 241 E. 21st St.; brick and stucco.

Okla., Tulsa—C. Morris, 1326 E. 26th St., erect \$32,000 residence and garage, 1535 E. 26th St.; 2 stories, stucco.

Okla., Tulsa—B. G. Whitestone erect \$15,000 residence and garage, 12 E. 24th St.; 2 stories, brick veneer.

Tex., Dallas—O. W. McGraw, 4515 Gilbert St., erect brick veneer cottage, 5202 Ridgedale and 5230 Vanderbilt Sts.; 6 rooms; total cost \$10,000.

Tex., Dallas—L. S. Smith, 1905 Sanger St., will not erect cottage, 6641 Lakewood Drive, as lately reported.*

Tex., Denison—First Presbyterian Church erect 2-story parsonage, 400 block W. Grady St.; 8 rooms.

Tex., Houston—E. B. Corbett, 2204 La-Branch St., opens bids about Jan. 1 for brick veneer and stucco residence; cost \$18,000; 2 stories, 54x38 ft., oak floors, reinforced concrete foundation, inlaid slate shingle roof, steel sash and trim, hot-air furnace, knob and tube electric work, standard plumbing fixtures. Address J. W. Northrop, Jr., Archt., West Bldg.*

Tex., Houston—Ira Jones, Scanlan Bldg., erect \$19,250 residence, Bolser Rd., Southampton addition; frame and brick veneer, stucco garage, 7 rooms.

Tex., Houston—H. J. Myklebust erect \$10,000 brick veneer residence and garage, 2414 Ruth St., Washington Terrace addition; 6 rooms.

Va., Bluefield—King Realty Co. let contract for 11 additional dwellings, Shelby Heights.

W. Va., Dunbar—Homer W. Hanna, 530 Wyoming St., Charleston, reported erect residence.

W. Va., Dunbar—Wesley O'Dell, Pres. Kanawha County Court, Charleston, reported erect residence.

W. Va., Skelton—Elkhorn Piney Coal Mining Co., Jas. W. Allestock, Gen. Supt., Beckley, reported erect 100 miners' dwellings; total cost about \$100,000, also erect offices.

Government and State

Ark., Prescott—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., reported soon call for bids on post office; probably cost about \$50,000.

D. C., Washington—Government, David Lynn, Architect of the Capitol, has 2 tentative plans by Allied Architects of Washington, Inc., for annex to Capitol for House of Representatives; gymnasium, swimming pool, lockers, lounge; cost \$6,500,000 and \$7,800,000.

Fla., Palmetto—City Council call for \$20,000 bond issue for armory for Florida National Guard.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Fla., Ralford—State, C. W. Hunter, Supervisor, Industrial Div. of State Institutions, Tallahassee, erect power plants and dormitory equipped with cell blocks, State Penitentiary; architect not selected; reinforced concrete, 3 stories, dimensions not decided, concrete floors, poured concrete foundation, fireproof roof, metal ceilings and doors, steel sash and trim, wire glass; \$300,000 appropriation to include equipment, furnishings, etc.; concrete work by convicts; steel work by contract. [See Machinery Wanted—Cell Blocks; Window Frames (Steel); Furnishings.]

N. C., Raleigh—Penitentiary Board opens bids Jan. 5 for tool proof window guards, wire fencing, brick, lime and cement for \$125,000 building at Caledonia Prison Farm; also let contracts same date for heating, plumbing and roofing; Frank B. Simpson, Archt., 412 Masonic Temple Bldg.*

W. Va., Morgantown—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., reported erect \$20,000 addition to post office.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Fla., Arcadia—DeSoto County Board of Commrs. selected Pugin & Wallace, Nashville, Tenn., as architects for \$300,000 hospital; fireproof, reinforced concrete and hollow tile, 2 stories, separate building heating plant and nurses' home; \$300,000 bonds available; architects lately incorrectly noted.*

Fla., Kissimmee—J. Edw. Robins, member of company developing Osceola City, near Kissimmee, and others interested in erection of hospital.

Fla., Miami—City Commission plans calling election on \$11,250,000 bonds, including \$150,000 for city hospital.

Fla., Tampa—City, W. G. Lowry, member City Commn., 415 Citrus Exchange Bldg., receiving bids for hospital, Davis Island; cost \$1,500,000; M. Leo Elliott, Archt., Citizens Bank Bldg.; Stevens & Lee, Const. Archts., 9 Park St., Boston, Mass.*

Ga., Waco—Lions Club and other civic clubs interested in city-county hospital.

Ga., Savannah—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., receives bids Dec. 28 for remodeling U. S. Marine Hospital; drawings and specifications from Medical Officer in Charge at Hospital or from office Supervising Archt.

Ky., Louisville—King's Daughters plan addition to Home for Incurables, Stevens and Norris Aves.

La., New Orleans—Sisters of Mercy erect 6-story hospital, Carrollton Ave., near Pritchard Place; 6 stories, reinforced concrete, steel and brick, fireproof, 2 elevators, accommodate 500; Favrot & Livaudais, Ltd., Archts., Hibernia Bank Bldg., probably have plans ready for bids about 30 days.*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards, Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Pres., rejected bids for central hot-water heating plant at Baltimore City Hospitals, Bay View; revise plans and call new bids within few weeks.*

Mo., Kansas City—City Plan Commission, City Hall, considering tentative plans for additions to General Hospital; \$1,200,000 bonds voted.*

N. C., Concord—Cabarrus County Board of Commrs. consider calling election on \$100,000 hospital bonds.

N. C., Kinston—Memorial General Hospital, Dr. Paul Whitaker, member, reported erect annex.

N. C., Raleigh—Neal-Turner-Thompson Medical Co., Inc., Dr. Kemp P. Neal, member, Odd Fellows Bldg., has permit for \$50,000 hospital, Hillsboro St.

N. C., Raleigh—N. F. Turner, McCullers, R. F. D., and Dr. L. F. Koontz erect \$10,000 veterinary hospital, 422 S. Blount St.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Newell's Sanitarium remodel adjoining building for addition.

Tex., Waco—Drs. K. H. Aynesworth, Paul C. Murphey, both First State Bank Bldg., and others plan 4-story diagnostic clinic, 18th and Colcord Sts.

Va., South Boston—Custer Springs, Inc., Dr. W. P. Lacy, Pres., erect buildings at Custer Springs for sanitarium and health and pleasure resort; probably open bids Feb. 1.

Hotels and Apartments

Ark., Hot Springs—Howe Hotel Co., Inc., J. Will Howe, Mgr., erect \$250,000, 6-story and basement, brick, reinforced concrete and steel hotel, Central Ave. and Canyon St.; select Archt. at once.

Fla., Arcadia—Community Hotel Corp. has plans in progress by B. S. D. Martin, 12 De

Leon Bldg., Fort Myers, for \$225,000, 6-story, 134x132 ft., fireproof hotel, Magnolia, Brevard and Volusia Ave.; Barrett roof, concrete floors and foundation, hollow and interior tile, plaster board, metal doors, mail chute, steel sash and trim, wire glass, ornamental terra cotta; equipment and furnishings cost about \$50,000.*

Fla., Bartow—T. T. Hatton, Pres. of committee, F. R. Martin, Sec., and J. B. Pylant, Jr., will incorporate under Bartow Builders, Inc., for erection of building to contain six 4-room, six 3-room and 12 single rooms with baths.

Fla., Coral Gables—Harry J. Paul erect 2-story, 2-family apartment house, 3712 Anderson Road.

Fla., Coral Gables—J. J. Barrett, 81 N. E. 17th St., erect \$45,000, 2-story apartment house, Mendota Ave.

Fla., Coral Gables—Coral Gables Associated Building Co. erect \$50,000, 3-story apartment house, Antiquera St. and Ponce de Leon Blvd.

Fla., Davenport—Summerland, Inc., contemplates starting work in early spring on 100,000 apartment buildings, Palm and State Sts.; consist of group of 4 frame buildings for 8 families each; 36x52 ft. each, with private extension porches in addition; Newman H. Raymond, Archt.; work probably by Raymond, Inc., both Punta Gorda.*

Fla., DeLand—Clark & Turley; hotel. (See Land Development.)

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Riviera Hotel Co., Tom N. Stilwell, Pres., accepted plans by Scott C. Dyer of Dyer & Nadherny, 38 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, for proposed \$500,000 reinforced concrete, tile and stucco, 200-room Hotel Riviera.*

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Harry S. Black, Chmn. Board of Directors of United States Realty Co., owner of Plaza Hotel, Fifth Ave. and 59th St., New York, announced plans for 900-room Plaza Hotel on 3500-acre tract, to cost \$6,000,000 without furnishings; American-British Improvement Co., J. H. R. Cromwell, Pres., Parkway E. 18th, Pres.; E. T. Stotesbury, Willow Grove Ave., both Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. Horace E. Dodge, 17840 E. Jefferson St., Detroit, Mich., and others interested; Cass Gilbert, Archt., 244 Madison Ave., New York.

Fla., Fort Myers—Estate of H. E. Heitman, care Gilmer H. Heitman, let contract for foundation work to T. H. Fountain for \$1,000,000, 10-story, 200x200 ft., brick and steel, 250-room hotel and office building, First St.; receive bids for superstructure immediately, after plans by Francis J. Kennard & Son, Kraus Bldg., Tampa.*

Fla., Hollywood—J. J. Buttridge announced plans for \$45,000 apartment house.

Fla., Jacksonville—Board of Directors of Atlantic National Bank, Edward W. Lane, Pres., controlling Atlantic Apartments, Inc., G. E. Therry, Pres., erect co-operative apartment house, Eighth St. near Main, for use of employees.

Fla., Kissimmee—Candler Development Co., William Candler, Pres., reported plans to start work Jan. 1 on fireproof hotel, Broadway.

Fla., Lakeland—J. T. Horney plans to erect \$750,000 hotel, boat house, clubhouse, etc. (See Land Development.)

Fla., Lake Wales—Lake Wales Community Hotel Corp., H. A. Thullberg, Chmn. building Committee, has plans in progress by Fred. A. Bishop, Virginia Rwy. & Power Bldg., Richmond, Va., for \$500,000, 10-story hotel, to have 100 rooms, each with private bath, and roof garden; will be known as Hotel Dixie-Walesbilt and operated by Griner Hotels, Inc., Charles B. Griner, Seminole Hotel, Jacksonville.*

Fla., Lauderdale—Darden-Nichols Co. erect \$15,000, 2-story apartment house, Indian St.

Fla., Miami—Elsner & Wolfson erect \$65,000, 3-story, concrete block, 24-unit apartment house, 2021 S. W. Sixth St.

Fla., Miami—Hugh M. Anderson, 105 N. E. Second Ave., Pres. of Miami Plaza, Inc., owners and developers of Charles Deering Estate at Buena Vista (Br. of Miami), announced construction of \$2,000,000 co-operative apartment hotel fronting 300 ft. on bay at N. E. 46th St.

Fla., Miami—Donnelly Realty Co., Ostand Bldg., developers of Brickell Estates, applied for 19 building permits for residences and apartments, including 3 apartment houses, for Aetna Building Corp.

Fla., Miami—I. Du Boy erect \$28,000, 2-story, 8-family apartment house, S. W. Ninth St.

Fla., Miami—O. DuBreuil erect \$10,000, 2-

story, 4-family apartment house, N. W. 37th St.

Fla., Miami—C. Thomas, 321 S. W. Seventh St., erect \$85,000, 3-story, 24-family apartment house, 531 S. W. Seventh St.

Fla., Miami—Guy V. Murray, local mgr. of Fred F. French Management Co., 244 N. Bay Shore Drive, announced construction of 16-story apartment hotel, to be known as 234 N. Bayshore Drive, Inc.

Fla., Miami—C. O. Sims, 316 N. E. 21st St. and W. W. Warner, 241 S. W. 21st Rd., erect \$35,000, 2-story apartment house, S. W. Eighth St. and 27th Ave.

Fla., Miami—Arthur Byrne erect \$15,000, 4-unit apartment house, N. W. 15th Place.

Fla., Miami—Normandy Beach Properties, Inc., A. R. Walker, Gen. Sales Mgr., 201 E. Flagler St., plans to erect five apartment houses, each to cost \$50,000 or more.

Fla., Miami—Fred W. Pike erect 19-room rooming house at 2855 Wilson Road.

Fla., Miami—M. M. Ripa, 411 N. Miami Ave., erect \$10,000, 20-room rooming house, 35 N. W. 6th St.

Fla., Miami—G. F. Call, 236 N. E. 21st St., erect \$100,000, 3-story, 84-family apartment house, N. W. 11th Ave.

Fla., Miami—Quigg & Webb Holding Co., Strand Arcade, erect \$30,000, 2-story, 10-family apartment house, N. W. 28th St.

Fla., Miami—W. A. Wilson, 1103 N. E. First Ave., erect \$25,000, 2-story, 16-family apartment house, N. W. Eighth St.

Fla., Ocala—Silver Springs Development Co., H. L. Brittain, Pres., plans to erect 2 hotels in connection with development at Silver Springs. (See Land Development.)

Fla., Okeechobee—Okeechobee Enterprises, subsidiary of Florida Enterprises, Inc., L. T. Cooper, Pres., J. H. Wade, soon let contract for \$250,000, fireproof hotel, North and South Park Sts., at State Road No. 8; contain 100 rooms, with 30 suites of offices on first floor.

Fla., Sarasota—Whiting Preston, Tampa, purchased part of Belle Haven Inn, containing 65 rooms; will be removed to new site, stuccoed and converted into hotel at cost of \$225,000.

Fla., Sarasota—Manhattan Bond & Mortgage Co., Frank Shevet, erect 50 co-operative apartment house, East Ave. and 12th St.; each to have living room, 2 bedrooms, bath and kitchenette, completely furnished; Ewing & Allen, Archts.

Fla., Sarasota—S. G. Rice and J. N. Bicknell, 121 Pineapple Ave., purchased property on Madison St. in Washington Park, announced plans for \$100,000, Spanish type, hollow tile and stucco, 90-apartment building.

Fla., Tampa—R. M. Fletcher, Eldorado, Ark., soon start work on \$100,000, hollow tile, 21-unit apartment house at entrance to Temple Terrace.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Dudley Doe erect \$20,000, 2-story apartment house, El Vedado St. and Georgia Ave.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Fuller & McClen-tock erect \$25,000, 2-story, 4-family apartment house, Belvedere Court.

Ga., Eastman—S. E. Odom of Odom Realty Co. announced erection of 40-room, Spanish design, hollow tile with stucco finish hotel, Macon-Hawkinsville Highway and Eastman Drive.

Ga., Valdosta—Mrs. B. T. Bentley purchased 2-story residence on Central Ave.; make additions and convert into apartment house.

Miss., Charleston—Senator H. H. Womble purchased Craig Hotel, contemplates general remodeling and overhauling.

Miss., Holly Springs—Henry Levy, Dr. T. A. Moore, Ed Tyson and others promoting erection of \$40,000, 40-room hotel building.

Miss., Wiggins—Finkbine-Guild Interests erect \$60,000, brick hotel, Magnolia Highway.

Mo., St. Louis—A. M. Frumberg, Bank of Commerce Bldg., and Frank W. Corley, 102 S. 8th St., leased property, S. E. cor. 12th Blvd. and Pine St., announced plans for \$850,000, 22-story, 294-room hotel building; work to start about March 1.

Mo., St. Louis—National Tourist Inn Assn., care Karm & Gaffney, Realtors, 301 Rialto Theater Bldg., planning to erect 20 or more \$25,000, 2-story, about 35x120 ft., frame and stucco tourist and resort hotels in Missouri, Illinois and Indiana; white or yellow pine and concrete floors, composition roofing, concrete foundations, hollow tile, plaster board, ventilators; receive bids about March 1. (See Machinery Wanted—Hotel Equipment and Furnishings.)

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

N. C., Asheville—Calvin Zimmerman, Raleigh, purchased lot at corner Church St. and Ravenscroft; reported to erect apartment house.

N. C., Morehead City—Morehead Bluffs Hotel Co., Wm. B. Blades, O. W. Lane, J. S. Miller, all New Bern, adopted plans by Benton & Benton, Archts., Fidelity Bldg., Wilson, for resort hotel at Morehead Bluffs; semi-fireproof, cream stucco and ornamental tile inserts on exterior wall surfaces, red tile roofs; in basement will be lockers and showers, subterranean passage leading to beach; on first floor, lobby 36x90 ft., sun parlor, mezzanine floor, dining room and patio; 100 rooms on upper 2 floors, each with bath; J. A. McGeady, Engr. for Archts., complete engineering work in 30 days.*

S. C., Greer—Mayor B. A. Bennett promoting erection of community-owned hotel.

S. C., Rock Hill—Community Hotel Corp. receive bids Dec. 22, in offices of Chamber of Commerce, for erection equipment of hotel building; separate bids on building contract, electric work, plumbing, heating and elevators; plans and specifications may be seen and estimates made without cost at offices Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, Archts., Palmetto Bldg., Columbia, S. C., and I. O. O. F. Temple, Raleigh, N. C.; Builders' Exchanges at Columbia and Atlanta, Ga.; Chambers of Commerce, Charlotte, Raleigh and Greensboro; also may be obtained from Archts.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—G. H. Miller, 509 Walnut St., owner of Highlands Sanitarium, will convert into apartment hotel.

Tenn., Nashville—Gainesboro Apartment Co., incorporated by Dougherty & Gardner, Archts., Stahlman Bldg., preparing plans for \$175,000, 6-story, 142x60 ft. apartment house, W. End Ave.; composition roofing, concrete and terrazzo floors, concrete foundation, hollow tile, metal doors, ventilators, wire glass; cost of equipment and furnishings \$30,000.*

Tex., Cotulla—LaSalle Hotel owners planning to replace with 75-room, fireproof structure.

Tex., Dallas—L. M. Stanley erect \$60,000, 48-room, brick veneer, 16-apartment building, 418 N. Clinton St.

Tex., Dallas—Fred R. Turner erect \$25,000, 28-room, brick veneer, 8-apartment building, 1900 N. Fitzhugh St.

Tex., Dallas—B. K. Webb and R. B. Witt, 2514 Boll St., erect \$10,000, 16-room, brick veneer, 4-apartment building, 824-6 N. Clinton St.

Tex., Houston—Alex Freund erect \$13,000, frame and brick veneer, 4-apartment building, 1503 Hawthorne St.

Tex., Houston—M. De George, owner of De George Hotel, Preston and La Branch Sts., completed plans for erection of \$400,000, 12-story, 50x150 ft. reinforced concrete and steel with brick facing and stone trim, fireproof hotel building, Louisiana St. and Texas Ave.; 200 rooms each with private bath, running ice and hot water; ground floor for lobby and stores, mezzanine floor for ladies' reception room and writing rooms; in basement will be lunch room, barber shop, linen, trunk, baggage and employees' rooms.

Tex., Houston—San Jacinto Hotel Co., organized by Nathan D. Naman, Second Nat'l Bank Bldg.; William Viner, 907 Truxello St., and Thomas H. Monroe, 1308 Branard St., call for bids about Dec. 20 for 16-story, 125x125 ft., steel, reinforced concrete, brick, stone and terra cotta San Jacinto Hotel, Rusk Ave. and Fannin St.; G. L. Miller & Co., Inc., Hurt Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., completed financing; Joseph Flinger, Archt., Keystone Bldg.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Mr. Marchman has plans in progress by Sorey & Vahlberg, 212½ W. First St., Oklahoma City, for \$150,000, 4-story, 75x100 ft., brick and concrete hotel; composition roof, concrete foundation, pine floors and finish, structural iron, steam heat.

Tex., Wills Point—Chamber of Commerce reported interested in erection of brick hotel.

Va., Roanoke—Mrs. N. C. Williamson, Country Rd., has plans in progress by Robert Allen for 5-story, 25-family apartment building, Ferdinand Ave. and Tenth St.

W. Va., Alderson—Cavalier Hotel Co., Inc., has plans in progress by Carneal & Johnston, Virginia Ry. & Power Bldg., Richmond, for 6-story, 50x112 ft., brick hotel, Railroad Ave.; cost \$150,000, equipment and furnishings \$50,000; concrete foundation; address proposals to J. W. Johnson.*

Miscellaneous

Ala., Birmingham—Clyde H. Nelson, Nelson Real Estate & Investment Co., 2032 Fourth Ave. N., announced plans completed for

\$50,000 Hollywood Country Club, to be erected in Hollywood subdivision; 1 story, Spanish type; George Turner, Archt., American Trust Bldg.; land donated by Hollywood Land Co.

Ala., Birmingham—U. S. P. P. American-Italian Beneficial Society, A. Romeo, Pres., 3461 Highland Ave., contemplates erecting \$50,000 clubhouse.

Ala., Birmingham—East Lake Orphanage, Maj. Wm. S. Pritchard, Sec., First National Bank Bldg., receives bids until Jan. 2 for \$140,000, 3-story, reinforced concrete faced with brick building; drawings and specifications may be obtained from Wm. Leslie Welton, Archt., 19th floor American Trust Bldg.*

Ark., Pine Bluff—Chamber of Commerce trustees promoting erection of \$35,000 stadium to seat 5000. Address N. J. Gantt, 924 Olive St.

Fla., Bushnell—J. W. Griggs, Tampa; \$25,000 golf and country club. (See Land Development.)

Fla., DeLand—Clark & Turley plans hotel, clubhouse, golf course, casino, etc., in connection with development. (See Land Development.)

Fla., Palmetto—Palmetto Woman's Club erect clubhouse, Pine and Central Sts.

Fla., Stuart—St. Lucie Estates, Inc., announced plans for erection of pavilion at entrance to Broadway section.

Fla., Tampa—Citrus County Land Syndicate, J. S. Ackerman and J. C. Tegder, Trustees, 311 Tampa St., erect clubhouses and demonstration farm. (See Land Development.)

Fla., Vero Beach—T. J. Campbell erect \$22,000 restaurant.

Ga., Atlanta—Leonard Street Orphanage Institute, 39 Leonard St., has permit for \$60,000 building to house 60 children.*

Ga., DuPont—G. V. Cunningham of Georgia State College of Agriculture, Athens, heading group, purchased Dames Millpond, near Du Pont, planning to erect clubhouse and other buildings; M. L. Brittain, Pres. of Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, also interested.

Mo., Kansas City—Kansas City Chapter State Assn. of Nurses, Miss Helen A. Fransworth, Chmn. of Committee, 4420 Lloyd St., has plans in progress by J. G. Braecklein, 220 Kresge Bldg., Kansas City, Kansas, for 3-story and basement, brick home and social center.*

Mo., Springfield—Springfield Stockyards erect hog and cattle pens, calf and mule barn.

N. C., Lenoir—Wesley Clark and P. L. Wright, Main St., Hendersonville, developers of Happy Valley, propose to erect country club. (See Land Development.)

N. C., New Bern—Pinecliff Camp & Country Club, incorporated by William H. and Richard S. Francisco of West Caldwell, N. J., and J. W. Donaldson, New York; erect 2-story clubhouse at Cherry Point, on Neuse River.

Okla., Bartlesville—Hillcrest Country Club plans to erect \$40,000, 1½ or 2 story, brick clubhouse; hollow tile, hardwood floors, steel sash and trim. Address building committee.*

Okla., Tulsa—Rush, Endacott & Rush, Archts., Wright Bldg., revising plans for Civic Headquarters Building, receive bids Jan. 15; plans changed to 10-story building with roof garden; Chamber of Commerce Building Committee, A. L. Farmer, Chmn.*

Tex., Dallas—Town Building Co. has plans in progress by R. H. Hunt Co., S. W. Life Bldg., for \$1,075,000, 8-story, 125x200-ft. auditorium, to seat 2500 to 3000, Lamar and Commerce Sts.; include music studios and store rooms; concrete and steel foundation, tile roof, concrete and tile floors interior tile, metal doors, mail chutes, ventilators ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass; cost of equipment and furnishings \$75,000.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Ga., Arlington—Central of Georgia Rwy. Co., C. K. Lawrence, Ch. Engr., Savannah, reported authorized construction of new station.

La., New Orleans—Southern Railway System, J. E. Fitzwillson, Vice-Pres., reported to erect ticket office, baggage room and passenger shed at City Park Ave. and St. Louis St.

Schools

Fla., Bradenton—Manatee County Board of Public Instruction authorized J. H. Johnson prepare plans for West Bradenton school; also purchased site, Cherokee St.

and Massachusetts Ave., in South Bradenton, for new school; \$265,000 bonds available.*

Fla., Clearwater—Pinellas County Board of Public Instruction, R. S. Blanton, Supt., call election Jan. 12, in 10 districts, on \$1,800,000 school bonds.

Fla., Sulphur Springs—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction, W. D. F. Snipes, Supt., Tampa, considering calling \$100,000 school bond election.

Fla., Tavares—Lake County Board of Public Instruction, D. H. Moore, Sec., receives bids until Dec. 21 for erection of High School; plans and specifications may be obtained from Lockwood & Poundstone, Archts., Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Ga., Atlanta—Agnes Scott College, R. McCain, Pres., plans \$3,000,000 development and a \$740,000 building program; includes \$300,000 administration and recitation building, \$125,000 steam laundry plant, \$125,000 memorial chapel to late Dr. Gaines, \$25,000 day students' quarters; plans prepared by Cram & Ferguson, Archts., 33 W. 42nd St., New York, and revised by Edwards & Sayward, local Archts., 101 Marietta St.

Ga., Augusta—Board of Education erect 1-story, 10-room school on site of Summer-ville Academy, Catherine and Williams Sts.; first unit cost \$25,000 to \$30,000.

Ky., Paducah—Board of Education selected G. Tandy Smith, Archt., prepare plans for Franklin Junior High and Trimble Street elementary schools; high will be 2 stories, 8 or 9 rooms, combination gymnasium and auditorium; elementary 2 stories, 15 or 20 rooms, probably auditorium and gymnasium combined.*

La., Arabi—St. Bernard Parish School Board opened bids for erecting 2-story, hollow tile and brick school building; three lowest bidders asked to refigure job on revised plans, namely: Haase & Barbay, Baton Rouge; J. A. Duhe, 717 Elmore St.; Geary-Oakes Co., Inc., Title Guarantee Bldg.; both New Orleans; Wm. R. Burk, Archt., Balter Bldg., New Orleans.*

La., Homer—District No. 13 will sell \$225,000 bonds for erecting 3-story, \$175,000 High and Junior High School, and purchase grounds and erect negro school; John S. Patton, Supt. of Claiborne Parish Schools.

La., Lake Charles—Calcasieu Parish School Board receives new bids Jan. 5 for stage scenery and curtain costing from \$714 to \$893, and piano, for DeQuincy high school.

La., Monroe—Ouachita Parish School Board receives bids at office J. W. Smith, Archt., Ouachita Bank Bldg., until Dec. 29 for erecting 3-story brick school building; plans and specifications may be obtained from Archt.

Miss., Natchez—Board of Education considering erecting new high school building.

Miss., Philadelphia—Board of Trustees of Public Schools selected P. J. Krouse, Meridian, prepare plans for proposed Junior-Senior High School.*

Miss., Starkville—Board of Education contemplates erecting \$20,000 colored training school.

N. C., Dobson—Surry County Board of Education appropriated \$15,000 for 8-room, brick school at White Plains; considering erecting new school on Lowgap Road; also plans to erect 1-story, 8-rooms and auditorium, \$15,000 to \$20,000 schools at Flat Rock, Little Richmond, Ararat, Flat Branch, Westfield and make additions to buildings at Dobson and Copeland.

N. C., Kannapolis—Cannon Manufacturing Co. will provide additional school facilities.

N. C., Wilson—City raised over \$100,000 for new site and plant for Atlantic Christian College; address the Pres.

N. C., Windsor—Bertie County Board of Education, H. W. Early, Supt., receives bids until Dec. 22 for 10-room and auditorium, brick school building; heating and plumbing to be let separate; plans and specifications may be obtained from Frank R. Simpson, Archt., Masonic Temple Bldg., Raleigh.

Tenn., Franklin—Town, Park Marshall, Mayor, receive bids until Jan. 11 for erection of brick high school; George D. Waller, Archt., 201 Independent Life Bldg., Nashville.

Tenn., Nashville—R. W. Bratton, Pres. of R. W. Bratton & Co., Chamber of Commerce Bldg., has plans for remodeling building, Fifth Ave. and Union St., to include 4 store rooms.

Tex., Austin—University of Texas, Walter Splawn, Pres., probably consider \$10,000,000 loan for erection of permanent buildings; plans in progress for erection of fine arts museum made possible by gift of \$150,000

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and art collection by Mrs. Miriam Litcher Stark, Orange.

Tex., Buna—Board of Education plans to erect \$40,000, 2-story, brick school building; bonds voted.

Tex., Denison—City, Mayor W. S. Hibbard contemplates \$200,000 bond election for schools and other permanent improvements.

Tex., Lubbock—Lubbock Independent School District voted \$170,000 bonds for 2 new schools; address Board of Trustees.*

Tex., Robstown—Board of Education, W. A. Ross, Pres., receives bids until Dec. 22 for \$90,000, 2-story, brick and concrete high school building and \$8000, 1-story, 4-room, hollow tile and stucco Mexican School; reinforced concrete frame and floor slabs, metal sash, built-up roof; Giesecke & Harris, Archts., 207 W. Seventh St., Austin.*

Tex., San Antonio—Board of Education, Paul H. Scholz, Bus. Mgr., advises in regard to \$50,000 stadium at Schwab Field, "There is no such stadium contemplated."

Va., Charlottesville—University of Virginia, Pres. Edwin A. Alderman, announced appropriation of \$700,000 by General Educational Board of New York for erecting buildings and providing equipment for housing of medical science school; University will undertake to raise \$450,000 and State will be asked to appropriate \$250,000.

Va., Lynchburg—Virginia Theological Seminary, Dr. Robert C. Woods, Pres., announced plans for improving and enlarging at cost of \$250,000; plans call for new dormitory for men and one for women, science hall to include laboratory.

Va., Roseland—State Board of Education, Richmond, considering sites for proposed high school building.

W. Va., Martinsburg—School Board, H. S. Gardner, Pres., considering sites for new \$300,000 high school; Frampton & Bowers, Archts., 412-4 Eleventh St., Huntington.*

Stores

Ala., Birmingham—G. K. Corp. erect \$15,000 store building, 19th St. and Avenue G, Ensley.

Fla., Boca Raton—Mizner Development Co. reported to erect central building for market.

Fla., Jacksonville—Jac Rosenberg, owner of Quality Shop, 118 Laura St., leased property, Laura St. and W. Adams St.; planning erection of 10-story building.

Fla., Sarasota—J. H. Jones, New York, purchased Orange Ave. lot; plans to erect store and apartment building.

Fla., Stuart—G. E. Goehring erect \$40,000, 2-store and 4-apartment building, Sixth St. and Broadway.

Fla., Tampa—Trice-O'Neal Furniture Co., J. C. O'Neal, start work about Feb. 1 on \$200,000, 4-story business building from Florida Ave. to Franklin St. at Harrison St.; brick and concrete; contain arcade running through from Florida to Franklin, accommodating 15 stores.

Fla., Tampa—Robert Mugge Co., Bay View Hotel, erect \$10,000 store and office building, 2202 Seventh Ave.

Ga., Atlanta—J. M. High Co., 66 Whitehall St.; W. H. Brittain, Pres. and Gen. Mgr., expend \$100,000 for additions and improvements, include 2-story addition on Hunter St.

Ga., Atlanta—Sears, Roebuck & Co. (See Warehouses.)

La., Bastrop—Mrs. Ione Brodnax erect 2 brick store buildings, N. Washington St.

La., Lake Charles—Estate of C. D. Moss, owner of recently burned People's Store, Henry Packman, Propr., considering rebuilding.

La., Lake Charles—Owners of Commercial Building recently burned planning to erect 4 stores on ground floor with offices on second.

Md., Baltimore—Montgomery Ward & Co. (See Warehouses.)

Miss., Columbus—Arthur McGahey purchased Sherros property, College St., install new fronts.

Mo., Kansas City—Dodsworth Stationery Co., 1121 Holmes St., erect 1-story addition and remodel present building; Madorie & Bihr, Archts., 1106 Continental Bldg.

N. C., Charlotte—Tate-Brown Co., 38 S. Tryon St., J. C. Tate, Pres., expend \$10,000 to \$12,000 for expansion and improvements.

N. C., Charlotte—Charles Stores Co., Inc., 21 W. Fayette St., Baltimore, Md., has completed plans, soon let contract for remodeling store, 21 W. Trade St.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Charles Stores Co., Wm. Ganter, 21 W. Fayette St., Baltimore,

Md., opens bids Dec. 21 for \$50,000, 4-story, brick and steel store building; 50x103 ft., composition roof, wood, tile, terrazzo and concrete floors, plate glass; equipment and furnishings to cost \$15,000; G. E. Stone, company's Archt.

Okla., Ardmore—R. W. Randal received bids for \$18,000, 1-story, 47x182-ft., brick store building, after plans by J. B. White; composition roof, concrete floors, gas heat, metal ceilings.*

Okla., Oklahoma City—A. R. Hanson, 1020 N. Robinson St., erect \$25,000 store-apartment building.

Okla., Oklahoma City—A. Yates, 718 W. 25th St., erect \$14,000 store and apartment building, 1311-15 N. Robinson St.

Tenn., Athens—R. H. Evans purchased property, W. Washington and N. Jackson Sts., reported considering erecting store and apartment building.

Tenn., Knoxville—J. F. Walker & Co., 31 Market Square, leased 4-story and basement building, 412-4 Gay St.; will extensively remodeled; \$14,000; bids about July 1.

Tex., Abilene—W. G. Swenson start work Jan. 1 on \$25,000, 50x140-ft., 1-story, brick store.

Tex., Dallas—L. L. Fechenbach, care J. L. Bothwell, Archt., 1203 Athletic Club Bldg., soon have completed plans for \$35,000, 1-story, brick, 150x221-ft. store building. Oak Cliff; tar and gravel roof, cement and wood floors, concrete foundation, hollow tile, ventilators.*

Tex., Galveston—Broadway Cash Store, 2027 J St., C. D. Tellefson and Robert Gunther, Proprs., erect \$30,000, 2-story, 86x60-ft. building, 21st St. and Avenue J.

Tex., Littlefield—W. H. Heinen has private plans for 2-story, brick and concrete business building.

Tex., Lufkin—Dr. E. T. Clark soon start work on 1-story, brick, concrete and steel building; Johnson Electric Co., lessee.

Tex., McAllen—D. B. Wright plans to erect 3 store buildings, S. Main St.

Theaters

Ark., Little Rock—Interstate Amusement Co., Karl Hoblitzelle, Pres., 1921 Elm St., Dallas, operators of Majestic Theater, reported to erect new theater next year.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Carl P. Weidling & Schlemmer has plans in progress by Sutton & Rount, Archts. and Engrs., Central Arcade, Fort Lauderdale, and Morse Arcade, Hollywood, for reinforced concrete, 65x135 ft., \$30,000 theater and office building; Fifth St. and Andrews Ave.; composition roof, concrete floors; seating capacity 1300.

Fla., Okeechobee—Freedman Building & Loan Co., Abe Freedman, theater on Seminole St. (See Stores—Contracts Awarded.)

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

Fla., Bunnell—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons let contract at \$40,000 to Geo. Moody for temple; 3 stories, 40x100 ft., concrete and wood floors, concrete foundation, composition roof; Talley, Buckley, Talley, Archts., Lakeland.*

La., New Orleans—Knights of Pythias, Masonic Bldg., let contract to Hyman Rabinovitz, Strand Bldg., for remodeling and erecting addition to Temple Sinai, Carondelet St., near Howard Ave., for lodge quarters.*

Okla., Okemah—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons let contract at \$46,781 to Wm. Black for temple; plumbing, C. E. Daggs, \$1395; wiring, J. D. Curnerft, \$1200; heating (Clow's gas steam radiators) not let; A. C. Davis & Son, Archts., Shawnee.

Bank and Office

Fla., Daytona Beach—Peninsula Abstract & Title Guaranty Co., F. J. Weber, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., let contract to Dougherty Construction Co. for temporary office building; soon call for bids on 6-story office building, Palmetto and Cottage Aves.; W. D. Harper & Co., Archts., American Bank Bldg.*

Fla., Sebring—Highlands Bank & Trust Co. let contract to D. J. Phipps, Boxley Bldg., Roanoke, Va., for \$250,000 bank and office building; 10 stories, reinforced concrete frame, polished granite base, Indiana limestone mezzanine and second story, brick and terra cotta above; Fred A. Bishop, Archt., Virginia Railway & Power Bldg., Richmond, Va.*

La., New Orleans—Louisiana Industrial Life Insurance Co., 2238 Dryades St., let contract at \$72,000 to J. V. & R. T. Burkes, 1402 N. O. Bank Bldg., for office building,

N. C., Elizabeth City—W. T. Culpepper promoting erection of \$100,000 to \$125,000 theater building.

Fla., Okeechobee—Screenland Theaters, Inc., V. Jean Cox, Vice-Pres., is Ch. Engr. of Bowyer Construction Co., Box 412; soon start work on Spanish type theater building.

Fla., Wauchula—Henry Smither, W. D. McInnis, C. R. Biarick and others interested in erection of \$150,000 De Luxe Theater, seating capacity of 900.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Little Theater of Chattanooga, Inc., plans to convert firehall, Eighth St. and Park Ave., into playhouse.

Tex., Brownsville—Ed. Brady, San Benito, purchased lot on Elizabeth St., erect motion-picture theater.

Tex., Cotulla—McNeese Brothers, Dallas, start work Jan. 1 on theater building.

Tex., Fort Worth—George W. Polk, Rivercrest St., and associates purchased Chamber of Commerce building; remodel into theater; \$120,000.

Tex., Paris—Grand Theater Co., J. Selman, contemplates erecting \$60,000, brick and reinforced concrete theater; also remodel present Grand and Perisian Theaters at cost of \$20,000.

Warehouses

Fla., Miami—Carmichael-Gros Cigar Co., 227 N. E. Second Ave., erect \$12,500 warehouse, 37 N. E. 24th St.

Fla., Sarasota—W. C. Grimes planning to erect \$100,000 warehouse in Day Terminals.

Fla., Tampa—Mallory Gulf Terminal Co. erect 2 warehouses, Water St.; \$12,500.

Ga., Atlanta—Sears, Roebuck & Co., C. M. Kittle, Pres., has plans in progress by George C. Nimmons & Co., 122 S. Michigan Ave., both Chicago, for \$3,000,000, 9-story building, Ponce de Leon and Glen Iris Drive.

Md., Baltimore—Montgomery Ward & Co., Theodore F. Merceles, Pres., Chicago, Ill., reported plans \$800,000, 240x480-ft. addition to present plant, Monroe St. near Washington Blvd.; Charles E. McCoy, Gen. Mgr. of local plant.

Tenn., Memphis—Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Co., Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., planning to erect \$100,000, brick and reinforced concrete warehouse, Beale St. and Southern R. R. tracks; Hanker & Cairns, Archts., Hill Bldg.

Tenn., Nashville—Nashville Elevator & Warehouse Corp. erect addition to warehouse.

W. Va., Huntington—Green Line Packet Co., Gordon C. Green, erect steel warehouse at West Fifth St.

Josephine and Dryades Sts.; slow-burning construction, 3 stories, 105x48 ft., wood, tile and concrete floors, composition roof, concrete foundation, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, marble, cast stone; Diboll & Owen, Ltd., Archts., Interstate Bank Bldg.*

Miss., Columbus—Merchants & Farmers Bank let contract to D. S. McClanahan & Son for remodeling interior of building; burglar-proof vault; mezzanine; marble stairway; cost \$40,000 to \$50,000; C. H. Lindsley, Archt., Lamar Life Bldg., Jackson.*

Tex., Dallas—Dallas Cotton Exchange, R. L. Dixon, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., let contract for \$1,500,000 Cotton Exchange, St. Paul and San Jacinto Sts., to Central Contracting Co., Athletic Bldg.; 14 stories, 191x85 ft., about 300,000 sq. ft. floor space, reinforced concrete and brick; Lang & Wittich, American Exchange Bank Bldg., and Thompson & Swaine, Archts., S. W. Life Bldg.*

Tex., Fort Worth—Tarrant County Medical Building Co., Dr. Chas. F. Clayton, Pres. Farmers and Mechanics Bldg., let excavation contract at \$25,000 to Jas. T. Taylor, B. Burnett Bldg., for \$2,000,000 Medical Arts Bldg.; steel, concrete, face brick and stone, 16 stories, 4 elevator shafts, 250 offices; Sanguinet, Staats & Hedrick, Archts., First National Bank Bldg.*

Tex., Houston—Louis G. Hester, First National Bank Bldg., has contract for metal windows for 5 additional stories to Second National Bank Bldg. under construction; Southwestern Engineering Co., Archts.-Engrs.; American Construction Co., Contr., Gulf Bldg.*

Churches

Miss., Magee—Baptist Church broke ground for brick building; Currie & Corley, Contrs., Raleigh.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Mo., St. Louis—Holy Family Church, Rev. J. F. Reuther, Pastor, 4133 Humphrey St., erecting \$175,000 granite block building; up to first floor joists; rectory nearing completion; 1 and 2 stories, 74x146 ft., tile and oak floors, slate roof, hollow and interior tile, vaults; bids on furnishings, equipment, etc., \$50,000, opened in March, 1926; Ludwig & Dreisoerner, Archts., 3543 Humphrey St.; Frank H. Leibinger, Contr., 4103 Wyoming St.; electric work, Fremder Electric Shop, 4916 Delmar Blvd.; plumbing, Jos. A. Ries Plumbing & Heating Co., 4107 S. Grand Blvd.; heating not let. [See Machinery Wanted—Lighting Fixtures; Furniture (Church); Tile Floors.]

S. C., Barnwell—Baptist Church erecting \$40,000 building under supervision of J. L. Holey; brick and hollow tile; Willis Irvin, Archt., Lamar Bldg.; lumber and millwork, Augusta Lumber Co., 903 Eighth St., all Augusta, Ga.*

Tex., Austin—University Presbyterian Church let contract at \$99,696 to J. F. Johnson, 511 E. Third St., for fireproof Sunday school section of \$275,000 structure; wiring, J. L. Martin; plumbing and heating, Donnelly & White, 905 Congress Ave.; 2 stories and basement, cement floors, tile roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$5000; Fredk. M. Mann, Archt., University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.; Geo. A. Endress, Supervising Archt., 831 Bankers Mortgage Bldg. (See Machinery Wanted—Chairs and Tables.)

Tex., Eagle Lake—Protestant Episcopal Church started work on \$10,000 mission type building, site of burned structure; hollow tile, metal tile roof, stucco. Address The Pastor.

Tex., San Antonio—Chalkey Bros. have heating and plumbing contracts for Temple Beth-El; electric work, Graham & Collins Electric Co., 306 W. Commerce St.; cost \$275,000; concrete, tile and stucco, 88x221 ft., including 30-ft. patio, slate, tile, terrazo, oak and concrete floors; concrete foundation, tile and tar and gravel roof, hollow and interior tile, vaults, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Seutter & Simons, Archts., Builders Exchange Bldg.; Dielmann Construction Co., Contr., W. Commerce St.*

City and County

Fla., Moore Haven—Glades County let contract for \$200,000 courthouse to Marshall Construction Co., Lakeland; fireproof, 2 stories, 50x130 ft., linoleum and tile floors, concrete foundation, copper and Barrett roof, hollow tile, metal doors, vaults; Guy Platt Johnson, Archt., Pythian Bldg., Fort Myers.*

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service, E. R. Kinsey, Pres., will let contract at \$239,245, not including refrigerating system, to Wm. MacDonald Construction Co., Syndicate Trust Bldg., for morgue, city block No. 207; reinforced concrete, brick and stone, 1 and 2 stories, 88x130 ft.; L. R. Bowen and H. Updike, Engrs., 3312-A Arsenal St.; Mr. Bowen and E. E. Christopher, City Hall, Archts.*

N. C., Durham—City let contract at \$12,861 to Thompson & Cannady, Geer Bldg., for fire station; heating, Dermott Heating Co., Roney and Watkins Sts., \$1485; stucco, 1 story, 42x60 ft., concrete floors, brick foundation, fireproof roof; Milburn, Heister & Co., Archts., Union Savings Bank Bldg., Washington, D. C., and First National Bank Bldg., Durham.*

Tex., Corsicana—Walsh & Burney have sub-contract from Southern Steel Co., 4500 block S. Presa St., both San Antonio, \$87,000 for razing present Navarro County jail and erecting new structure; plumbing, C. A. Mullin; plans by Southern Steel Co.*

Dwellings

Ala., Birmingham—Jemison & Co., 221 N. 21st St., erect \$18,500 dwelling, Redmont Park; Chas. H. McCauley, Archt., 709 Jackson Bldg.; L. E. Ford, Contr.

Ark., Gentry—Apple-Loma Fruit Lands Co., E. W. Seay, Pres., erect 16 or 18 cottages, dairy barns, etc., connection with development of fruit farms; Jack Seay, Archt., Contr.

Fla., Boca Raton—Mizner Development Corp. let contract to Drucker Building Corp. for 50 dwellings; cost \$7500 to \$10,000 each; Addison Mizner, Archt., Palm Beach.

Fla., Bunnell—Mrs. Louetta Cochran erect \$20,000 residence; 2 stories, Spanish type, stucco, 2 baths; E. E. Johnson, Contr., New Smyrna.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Coral Gables, Inc., announce plans for about 5000 dwellings in Biscayne Bay section; also erect apartments, hotels and business buildings;

total cost about \$50,000,000; architecture for homes under supervision of Denman Fink, Art Director; Phineas E. Paist, Supervising Archt., and Paul Chalfin, Const. Archt.; Corp. to reproduce Tahiti Beach and erect 300 individual thatched roof bathing huts.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Plainfield Realty & Investment Co., 1507 Capri St., erect \$12,000 dwelling, 831 Pizarro St.; Alfred F. Schimek, Archt.; S. Hansen Co., Contr., Bowling Green.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—F. C. Shaw, 1674 S. W. Ninth St., erect \$13,000 residence, 423 Avenue Majoreca; W. C. Fry, Contr., 57 N. W. 31st St.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Hall Construction Co., Morse Arcade, erecting 12 dwellings; cost \$7500 each; concrete block and frame, 1 story, 30x45 ft., edge grain yellow pine floors, composition roofs; Sutton & Routt, Archts.-Engrs., Morse Arcade, all Hollywood.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Myers Y. Cooper Co., 409 Union Trust Bldg., Cincinnati, O., has permit for \$23,000 dwelling, 4706-10 Ferdinand Drive; Woods & Tracey, Archts., New Halcyon Arcade, Miami.*

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Peninsula Development & Construction Co., has permit for \$16,000 residence, Camarin St., Riviera section; J. & C. Skinner, Archts.*

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—W. H. Carling erect \$10,000 residence, 1235 Lisbon St.; Lee L. Wade, Archt., Professional Bldg., Miami; Massey-Moulton & French, Contrs.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Marion Miller, 2222 N. W. 20th St., erect \$14,500 residence, Avenue San Lorenzo; H. Geo. Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg., Miami; Wynne-Richardson Co., Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Myers Y. Cooper Co., 409 Union Trust Bldg., Cincinnati, O., has permit for \$27,000 dwelling, 4706-10 Ferdinand Drive; Woods & Tracey, Archts., New Halcyon Arcade, Miami.*

Fla., Daytona Beach—Will C. Davis and Parker Baker, both S. Beach St., let contracts for 10 Spanish type dwellings, S. Ridgewood and Granada Park; total cost about \$125,000; erect additional dwellings.

Fla., Daytona Beach—W. W. Benedict, 830 S. Ridgewood Ave., erecting \$14,000 tile residence; 2 stories, 32x34 ft., tile roof; Willson & Weimelster, Archts.-Contrs., Seabreeze Station.*

Fla., Jacksonville—Builders Syndicate, Inc., C. D. Lacy, Pres., erect 30 dwellings, Riverside; also 10 dwellings, Texedo Park, and 1 in Brentwood; plans 150 dwellings during 1926; C. R. Barber, Vice-Pres. and Constr. Supt., 305 W. Church St.

Fla., Jacksonville—Dr. H. A. Reaves, Professional Bldg., erecting \$37,000 residence, Elizabeth Place near St. John's Ave.; 2 stories, tile and stucco; C. J. Davis, Jr., Contr., St. James Bldg.

Fla., Kissimmee—D. M. Kinnear, Clinton, Mass., erect additional dwellings upon completion of one under construction.

Fla., Miami—Hammond Realty Co., 227 E. Flagler St., erect 10 dwellings, Winona Park subdivision, W. Flagler St. and 72nd Ave.; cost \$12,000 each; Coral Rock Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Miami—Harry R. Mooney erect residence, N. W. 58th St. and E. Dixie Highway; concrete block, 2 stories; Lewis & Burmeister, Contrs.

Fla., Miami—Walter Wilsey, care Rich & Kite-Powell, 251 E. Flagler St., erect number dwellings, Golf Park subdivision; total cost \$150,000; work started on Spanish type residence for personal use.

Fla., Orange Home (Mall Wildwood)—C. Edgar Wood, Baltimore, Md., and Orange Home, erecting number dwellings; total cost \$70,000; additional dwellings planned.

Fla., Palatka—St. Johns Properties, Inc., K. L. Art, Pres., 214 N. Miami Ave., Miami, erect about 25 small dwellings, connection with development, Putnam County near Palatka; Knight Engineering Co., Engrs.-Contrs.

Fla., Sarasota—A. B. Edwards erecting \$75,000 residence, Siesta Key; G. A. Miller, Contr., Petteway Bldg., Tampa.

Fla., Sebring—D. T. Murphy erect 9 dwellings, Lake Sebring between Sebring and Avon Park; cost \$9000 to \$12,000; \$15,000 dwelling under construction.

Fla., Sebring—T. P. Trammell erect 3 dwellings in addition to 2 lately noted, Lake Sebring, between Sebring and Avon Park; cost \$7500 to \$10,000 each.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Shore Acres Homes

Co., Inc., erect 3 dwellings, Minnesota, New York and George Aves.; total cost \$22,500; owner builds.

Fla., West Palm Beach—First Presbyterian Church let contract to Wilcox Bros. for addition to temporary building, Iris St.

Ga., Macon—Murphy, Taylor & Ellis, 470 Cherry St., erect 4 dwellings, Forsyth Circle and 1 Ingleside; brick veneer, frame and stucco, cost \$6000 each.

La., New Orleans—Dixie Homestead Assn., Macheca Bldg., erect \$15,250 raised bungalow, Napoleon Ave. and Rocheblave St.; Edwin L. Markel, Contr., 4444 S. Galvey St.

La., New Orleans—Mrs. O. O. Provosty, 488 Walnut St., erect \$13,000 raised stucco building, 480 Walnut St.

La., New Orleans—Chas. Peterson, 717 Nashville Ave., erect 14 dwellings, Taylor Ave. and Canal Blvd.; some stucco; tile, slate, composition, etc., roofs; owner builds; receiving sub-bids.

Md., Baltimore—Plaza Construction Co., Munsey Bldg., erect 68 brick dwellings, Belair Rd. section; Thos. Mason, Archt., 2 E. Lexington St.; owner builds; work probably start in Spring.

Md., Baltimore—Geo. W. Schoenhals, Munsey Bldg., erect 5 brick dwellings, 2100 block Gwynns Falls Pkwy.; 2 stories; Millard Taylor, Archt., 905 N. Bentalou St.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Maurice A. Brooks, 4916 Park Heights Ave., erect 7 brick dwellings, N. side Abbottson St. near Kennedy Ave.; 2 stories, 14x42 ft., furnace heat; total cost \$16,800; Chas. T. McClure, Archt., 4415 Pimlico Rd.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Cleveland R. Bealmear, 16 E. Lexington St., erect 10 dwellings, W. side Ellerslie Ave., near Mervale Ave.; brick, 2 stories, sun parlors, 7 rooms and bath each; total cost about \$65,000; erect 17 additional dwellings later; plans and construction by owner.*

Md., Baltimore—Dr. Edwin N. Broyles, 1100 N. Charles St., erect frame residence and garage, Bedford Place near Oakley Lane; 2½ stories, 35x28 ft. and 19x20 ft., slate roofs, steam heat, cost about \$10,000; George R. Morris Organization, Archt.-Contr., Morris Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—H. M. Crosby erect \$20,000 residence, Frederick Ave. and Forest Drive; Walter M. Gelske, Archt., Gunther Bldg.; Leimbach & Rich, Contrs.

Md., Baltimore—Frederick W. Florenz, 5 W. Pratt St., erect residence, Kemble St. near Greenway; 2½ stories, stucco and cinder block; cost \$22,000, including plumbing; Walter M. Gleske, Archt., Gunther Bldg.; E. R. Tucker, Contr., 15 E. Fayette St.

Md., Baltimore—Wm. A. Edgar, 3929 Cedar Ave., erect \$14,000 residence and garage, Underwood Rd. near Cold Spring Lane; 2½ stories, 29x26 ft. and 19x19 ft., slate roofs, hot-water heat; O. D. Hampson, Archt.; Mutual Construction Co., Contr., both 5702 Bellona Ave.*

Md., Baltimore—J. J. Jenkins, 4512 Merivent Ave., erect \$15,000 residence and garage, St. George Rd. near Hilltop Rd.; 2½ stories, 30x38 ft. and 12x18 ft., slate roofs, vapor heat; J. E. Grove, Contr., 2018 W. Lafayette Ave.

Md., Glenburnie—Suburban Realty Co., 100 S. Eutaw St., Baltimore, erect number dwellings, 30-acre tract, Annapolis Blvd. near Glenburnie; plans and construction by owner.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Polk Keaton, Contr., erect residence.

Miss., Hattiesburg—R. C. Small, Contr., erect 2 dwellings.

Mo., St. Louis—P. B. Jamison erect residence, 6105 Lindell Blvd.; Geo. F. Bergeld Investment & Construction Co., Contr.

Mo., St. Louis—J. P. Fendler, 6007 S. Kingshighway, erect 7 frame dwellings, 3943-45-5028-32-36-40 Fendler Place and 3943-45-49 Walsh St.; 1 story, 26x28 ft., composition shingle roofs, furnace heat; total cost \$17,500.

Mo., St. Louis—Orion J. Willis, 14 N. Kingshighway, erect residence, St. Louis Country Club grounds; LaBeaume & Klela, Archts.-Constr. Supervisors, Compton Bldg.; Wilkins & Philippi, Contrs.

Mo., St. Louis—E. M. Pirkey, 721 Merchants-Laclede Bldg., erect \$10,000 residence, 4407 Athlone; brick, 2 stories, 24x32 ft., composition shingle roof, hot-water heat; M. H. Finch, Archt., 4219-A Margaretta St.; B. Abraham, Contr., 4570 St. Ferdinand St.

Mo., St. Louis—Union Electric Light & Power Co., 315 N. 12th St., reported altering 12-story theater and office building; cost

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\$350,000; A. B. Groves, Archt., 2021 Railway Exchange Bldg.; Westlake Construction Co., Contr., 1919 Railway Exchange Bldg.

N. C., Central Falls—Pennsylvania Yarn Mills erect 12 operatives' dwellings; Grier-Lowrance Construction Co., Contr., Statesville.

N. C., Durham—A. H. Carr, Durham Hosiery Mills, erect residence; Wm. Muirhead Construction Co., First National Trust Bldg., contract at \$27,500.

N. C., Durham—Lieut. Gov. J. Elmer Long, First National Bldg., erect \$10,000 residence; G. W. Carr, Archt., Morehead Ave.; Geo. W. Kane, Contr., First National Trust Bldg.

N. C., Granite Falls—L. L. Moss has contract for 28 mill dwellings; electric work, Kennedy Electric Co., 1353 Union Square, both Hickory.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Chas. Norfleet, 515 N. Spruce St., erect residence; Fogle Bros., Contrs., 202 Belwe Creek Rd.

N. C., Winston-Salem—M. D. Stockton, 936 W. 4th St., erect \$50,000 residence and garage; Chas. B. Keen, Archt., 338 S. Smedley St., Philadelphia, Pa., and Winston-Salem; Fogle Bros., Contrs., 202 Belwe Creek Rd.

S. C., Anderson—Orr Cotton Mills, M. A. Orr, Pres.-Treas., erect 25 dwellings; frame, composition shingles; work by local labor.*

S. C., Columbia—W. J. Gaines, Tryon, has contract for 12 operatives' dwellings; C. J. Nord, Engr., Gastonia.

Tex., Dallas—D. A. Barnett & Son, 6136 Bryan Pkwy., started work on concrete foundation of \$30,000 brick veneer dwelling, 5928 Swiss Ave.; 2 stories, 60x50 ft., quartered white oak and tile floors, tile roof, steel sash and trim; electric work and plumbing not let; hot-air heating, Moncrief Furnace & Mfg. Co., 3903 Main St.; M. D. Barnett, Archt.; owner builds. (See Machinery Wanted—Electrical Work; Roofing.)*

Tex., El Paso—J. M. Dudley erect \$16,000 Colonial residence, Copper St., Manhattan Heights; 2 stories and basement, 6 rooms, brick, tile roof; H. T. Ponsford & Sons, Contrs., 914 E. Missouri St.

Tex., Houston—J. F. Grant erect \$68,000 brick residence, Bellaire Blvd., John Kilman addition; 11 rooms, hollow tile and brick, garage; Tom M. Murray, Contr., Second Natl. Bank Bldg.

Tex., Lufkin—A. L. Boynton erect \$30,000 residence and garage, S. First St. and Connecticut Ave.; Clarence C. Bulger, Archt.; W. P. Berry, Contr.

Tex., San Antonio—Busby Building Co., Fredericksburg Rd. and Summit Ave., started work on two frame dwellings, 1700 block W. Mulberry Ave., one brick and one stucco, 1700 block W. Summit.

Tex., San Antonio—J. W. Patton, 433 Hammond Ave., erecting duplex, 500 block Rigby Ave., Highland Park; frame, 1 story, 8 rooms, 2 sleeping porches; Alamo Development Co., Texas State Bank Bldg.

Tex., Victoria—Dr. Jack Kahn erect residence, N. Liberty St.; 5 rooms, monolithic construction, glassed-in sleeping porch; plans by Mrs. Kahn; W. V. Greer, Contr.

Government and State

Ark., Huntsville—Dr. Charles Beeby erect stone building; section for postoffice.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Fla., Ocala—Christian Health Foundation, Eugene Christian, Pres., excavating for health institution, Silver Springs; cost \$750,000 without equipment, 3-stories, crescent shape, about 350-ft. semi-circle, Georgia pine, hardwood, tile and concrete floors, concrete foundation, tile roof, hollow and interior tile, incinerators, electric refrigerators, vaults, sprinklers, cast stone, possibly terra cotta trim; Jas. E. Casale, Archt., care 171 W. 71st St., New York (Dr. Christian's office); McDonald & Co., Engrs., Hurt Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.; George Colon Construction Co., Contr., 81 E. 125th St., New York. Address Owner, Silver Springs, Ocala.*

Fla., Pensacola—Rust Engineering Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., has contract for radial chimney at U. S. Naval Hospital power plant; brick, 125 ft. high.

Ga., Savannah—Central of Georgia Railway, L. A. Downs, Pres., 110 46th St., let contract to Georgia White Brick Co., Gordon, Ga., for brick for 68-bed fireproof hospital, Bull St. near Seventh St.; fire and soundproof, 100 ft. long with two 70-ft. wings; X-ray, physiotherapy equipment, etc.; Schmidt,

Garden & Martin, Archts., 104 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards, Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Pres., let contract at \$19,800 to Mervis Construction Co., 1650 E. Fayette St., for extension of sun porches, Bay View; 4 stories, 30x48 ft., concrete foundations, tin roof.*

Md., Baltimore—H. E. Crook Co., 28 Light St., has heating, electric work and plumbing contracts for dispensary for Johns Hopkins Hospital; cost, including equipment, etc., \$1,750,000; steel frame, concrete and terrazzo floors, brick backed with hollow tile, 8 stories, E shape, 142 ft. long, concrete foundation, composition roof; Jos. Evans Sperry, Archt., Calvert Bldg.; H. F. Doeleman, Struct. Engr., 507 N. Charles St.; Buerkel & Co., Mech. Engrs., 24 Union Park, Boston, Mass.; M. A. Long Co., Contr., 10 W. Chase St.*

N. C., Durham—Lincoln Hospital let contract at \$32,400 to Consolidated Construction & Building Co., First Natl. Bldg., for ordinary type nurses' home; 2 stories and basement, 40x100 ft., wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, asbestos shingle roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$2000; Milburn, Heister & Co., Archts., Union Savings Bank Bldg., Washington, D. C., and First National Bank Bldg., Durham; Dunham vapor heating, Dermott Heating Co., Raney and Watkins Sts., \$5250. (See Machinery Wanted—Furnishings, etc.)*

Tex., Fort Worth—City and Tarrant County let contract at \$26,994 to Echols Bros., 1014½ Main St., for 2-story and basement annex at City-County Hospital; about 50 beds; plumbing and heat. Brown & McLain, 2669 Vickery St., \$7475; Glasgow & Longley, Archts., First National Bank Bldg.*

Tex., Austin—Harper & Linscomb, 204 W. 13th St., have plumbing contract at \$6897 for dormitory and occupational therapy building at Austin State Hospital for Insane; heating, Donnelly & White, 905 Congress Ave., \$2042; wiring, Braden-Hudson Co., San Antonio, \$1246; W. E. Ketchum, Archt., Pope Bldg.*

Hotels and Apartments

Fla., Avon Park—T. C. Hobbs, Pres. of Park Motor Co., started work on \$50,000, brick and stucco, eight 6-room apartment building, Pine St.

Fla., Clearwater—L. B. Skinner, developer of Mandalay, may let contract soon for \$780,000, reinforced concrete and hollow tile with stucco finish hotel; 4 stories with 2 wings, 3 stories.

Fla., Coral Gables—Shaw Construction Co., Metropolitan Bldg., erect \$37,000 Los Estudios, 134 Avenue Zamora; contain studio and apartment; Sajo, Wank & Berz, Archts., 624 Collins Ave., Miami Beach.

Fla., Coral Gables—Lake Construction Co. has permit for \$15,000, 2-story, 4-family apartment house.

Fla., Coral Gables—T. T. Flagler started work on \$50,000, 2-story, 16-apartment house, 122 Avenue Mendoza.

Fla., Hollywood—Paul A. Motes and Mrs. Anna R. Campbell erect \$500,000, 5-story, fireproof, reinforced concrete, 81x135-ft. Star Hotel, N. E. cor. First Ave. and Jackson St.; 160 rooms each with bath, 2 elevators; designed and will be erected by John H. Sculthorpe, 206-7-8 Townley Bldg., Miami, under supervision of his Asso., Frederick Noonan.*

Fla., Jacksonville—C. F. Senyard has permit for \$20,000, 2-story, frame stucco apartment house, Riverside, for L. B. Tomlinson.

Fla., Jacksonville—Edelstein & Bloom started work on \$75,000, 8-apartment building, Herschel St.; Mark & Sheftall, Archts., 210 Clark Bldg.; I. Edelstein supervising work.

Fla., Miami—W. H. Avery, Coconut Grove, erecting \$25,000, 2-story, 30x60 ft., 8-unit apartment house, 175 S. E. 12th St.; built-up roof, oak and pine floors, concrete foundation; E. A. Ehmann, Archt., 100 Congress Bldg.; owner builds.*

Fla., Okeechobee—E. C. Wolff let contract to Propst & Moseley for tile and stucco, 12-apartment house, Sixth and Osceola Sts.

Fla., Palmetto—Oaks Hotel, J. C. Smith, Propr., remodeling at cost of \$40,000.

Fla., Vero Beach—Graves Brothers erecting \$32,000, 2-story, 45x100 ft., frame stucco over metal lath apartment building, 19th St. and Mohawk Ave.; pine and tile floors, concrete foundation, built-up roof; Blackford & David, Contrs., Maher Apartment; Radinsky, Theater Bldg., electric work; O. A. Auders, plastering and stucco; Boam Roofing Co.,

roofing; L. Dellerman, plumbing; Funk & Kaskett, Archts., Fort Pierce.*

Miss., Columbus—New Gilmer Hotel Co. purchased Monroe Building, adjoining Gilmer Hotel; will merge into hotel now being remodeled at cost of \$50,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Maydram Construction Co., 3328 Union St., erect three \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 34x52 ft. tenements, 4230-40 Lawn St.; composition roofs, furnace heat; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—F. W. Bray Realty Co., Title Guarantee Bldg., let contract to E. L. Dockins for two \$10,000, 2-story, 26x48-ft., 2-family flats, Pennsylvania Park, Richmond Heights.

Mo., St. Louis—C. J. Lehmann erect three \$10,000, 37x24-ft., 2-family flats; also six \$300, 18x18-ft. garages, Richmond Heights; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Laura J. Mangotti let contract to E. H. Holthaus, 2352a Park St., for \$10,000, 25x47-ft., 2-family flat, Westmoor Park, Richmond Heights.

Mo., St. Louis—F. B. J. Darr, 1317 Kentucky St., erect \$25,000 3-story, brick, 91x29 ft. tenement, 1014-26 Oakview Place; tar and gravel roof, steam heat; H. W. Guth, Archt., 2647 Oregon St.

Mo., St. Louis—L. Goldstein, 5917 Hamilton Terrace, let contract to J. Rubin, 808 Chestnut St., for two \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 34x52 ft. tenement, 5836-8 N. Market and 1934-6 Burd St.; tar and gravel roofs, steam heat; O. J. Popp, Archt., Arcade Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—L. Goldstein, 1405 Rowan St., let contract to J. Rubin, 808 Chestnut St., for \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 34x51-ft. tenements, 1525-39 McCausland St.; composition roofs.

Mo., St. Louis—O. L. Kuhs, 3829-A Minnesota St., let contract to Gruenwald Construction Co., 3402 Arsenal St., for \$12,500, 2-story, brick, 29x47-ft. tenement, 4247 Louisiana St.; composition roof, hot-water heat; H. Balduher, Archt.

Mo., St. Louis—H. Luehrmann, 3442 Iowa St., erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 36x57-ft. tenement, 2605-7 Nebraska St.; gravel roof, furnace heat; owner is Archt. and Builder.

Mo., St. Louis—O. A. Mueller, 922 Pine St., erect \$12,000, 2-story, 34x41-ft. tenement, also two \$10,000, 24x46-ft., 2-story tenements, 4916-18 and 4922-6 Winona St.; brick, composition roofs, hot-air heat; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—F. C. Sipp, 5142 Rosa St., erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 35x50-ft. tenement, 2000-2 Wyoming St.; gravel roof, hot-air heat; L. K. Milberger, Archt., 5212 Muddock St.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—J. F. Stuckenberger, 706 Utah Place, let contract to H. Runge, 3621 Llerman St., for two 2-story, brick, 24x46-ft. tenements, 3648-52 Montana St.; \$18,000, gravel roofs, hot-water heat.

Mo., St. Louis—J. Weille, 5232 Palm St., let contract to May Building & Investment Co., 808 Chestnut St., for \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 34x49 ft. tenement, 4139-41 Peck St.; composition roof, furnace heat.

Mo., St. Louis—West End Realty Co., 6511 Delmar, erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 70x28 ft. tenement, 3424 Clara St.; tar and gravel roof, steam heat; C. L. Thurston, Archt., Webster Groves, Mo.; owner builds.

Tex., Edinburg—J. L. McDaniel let contract to A. J. Ross for \$30,000, 2-story, brick, Spanish-type hotel.

Tex., Houston—H. L. Bracey, 1601 Westheimer Road, erecting two \$24,000, 2-story, 38x42-ft., frame and brick veneer apartment houses, Hyde Park Heights; hardwood floors, concrete foundations, tile roofing, interior tile; plans by owner; G. G. Searcy, Contr., 1539 Westheimer Rd.*

Tex., Houston—George E. Wieland let contract for \$50,000, 14-apartment building, 1105 N. Virginia St.; include fireproof garage; H. M. Beutell, Archt.

Tex., San Antonio—P. J. Dareos, Highland Park Grocery, Rigby Ave., erecting \$10,000, 2-story, frame, 4-apartment house, 626-8 Rigby Ave.; West End Lumber Co., 727 N. Salado St., builder.

Tex., San Angelo—Muskogee Plumbing & Heating Co., 112 S. Fourth St., Muskogee, has contract for plumbing San Angelo Hotel, costing about \$25,000.*

Miscellaneous

Fla., Coral Gables—Coral Gables Corp. let contract for Coral Gables Construction Co. for \$90,000 stadium, Menores Ave. and Galliano St.; plans by Phineas E. Paist, Supv. Archt. of Coral Gables.

Fla., Daytona—George S. Morgan, Vice-Pres. of Daytona Highlands Co., 236 S.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Beach St., started work on 80x150-ft. clubhouse for Daytona Highlands Golf & Country Club; Wilson & Weimeler, Archts.

Fla., Kissimmee—Florida Tropics Development Co., W. A. White, Pres., erecting 50 homes at tourist camp.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Franklin Realty Co., developers of Franklin Heights, erect concrete and hollow tile Euclid Park House; slate roof; Henry Du Pont, Archt., First Natl. Bank Bldg.; Eric Clauson, 21 Harper Circle, N. bldg.

Ky., Paducah—Lake View Country Club, Emile D. Choate, Arcade Bldg., let contract to J. J. Waulmer Co., Alton, Ill., at \$48,700, for erection of clubhouse; Maritz & Young, Archts., Chemical Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.*

Mo., St. Louis—A. Sala, 1933 S. Kingshighway, let contract to J. Pohlmann, 3418 Wisconsin St., for \$14,500, 39x71 ft. brick, 2-story restaurant, 1931 S. Kingshighway; gravel roof, hot-water heat; Corrubia & Henderson, Archts., Arcade Bldg.

N. C., Asheville—Noland, Brown & Co., 16 Church St., let contract to L. L. Merchant Construction Co., 290 Biltmore Ave., for \$35,000 funeral home on Biltmore Ave.

N. C., Asheville—Asheville Federation of Women, Inc., Mrs. Charles A. Webb, Pres., Sulphur Springs Rd., erecting clubhouse at Charlotte St. and Sunset Pkwy. after plans by Ronald Greene, Archt., Oates Bldg., Asheville.*

Tex., Brownwood—McInnes & Son erecting \$20,000, 2-story, 130x63 ft. brick undertaking establishment; metal roof, cement and concrete floors, reinforced concrete foundation, natural gas stove heating; Otis Elevator Co., 1 freight hand-power elevator; W. H. McKnight, plumbing; O. V. Lemmons, carpenter work and painting; Henry Monot, Archt.*

Tex., Dallas—John W. Westbrook, Archt., 407½ N. Bishop St., completed plans for \$125,000, 2-story and part-basement, 40x186-ft. brick, stone and reinforced concrete, fireproof, C. C. Young Memorial Home, George W. Owens, Jr., 3310 Commerce St., Pres.; owner builds with day labor under supervision of Dr. J. H. Groseclose, 1127 Turner St.*

Tex., Fort Worth—Will Stripling, 201 Houston St., President of Fort Worth Baseball Club, let contract to Southwell & Abbott, 905 E. 2d St., at \$87,000, for construction of Panther Park grandstand; box office, clubhouse, fences, bleachers and 8000 reserve seats not included in contract; W. G. Clarkson & Co., Archts., 606 First National Bank Bldg.*

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Bonhomie & Hattiesburg Southern Rwy. Co., W. S. F. Tatum, Pres., started work on 40x72-ft. brick and concrete freight depot; work on new station reported to start with completion of depot.*

Schools

Ala., Fairfield—Miles Memorial College, G. W. Word, Pres., reported let contract to Holliday Co., 151 Fourth Ave., North, Nashville, Tenn., for \$200,000 building.*

Fla., Jacksonville—Duval County Board of Public Instruction let contract to B. P. Kennard, 1517 Ernest St., at \$137,000, for 2-story, brick and concrete, 16-classroom school building, Franklin and Argyle Sts.; Mayfield & Needham, 115 E. Forsyth St., heating and plumbing at \$14,500; Roy A. Benjamin, Archt., Blsbee Bldg.

La., Lake Charles—Calcasieu Parish School Board let following contracts for furniture and equipment for DeQuincy high school under construction; F. F. Hansell & Bros., 404 Carondelet St., New Orleans, 576 opera chairs, \$2300; James H. Jones Co., 2 chemistry tables, \$600, and 3 biological tables, \$300; Everett School Supply Co., instructor's desk, \$117. (See Buildings Proposed)*

Mo., Carthage—Da-Lite Sales Co., 1308 Olive St., St. Louis, has contract at about \$2000, for lighting fixtures in administration building of Ozark Wesleyan College, now under construction.*

Mo., Columbia—Curators of University of Missouri let contract to H. H. Carrothers, Inc., 310 Walsix Bldg., Kansas City, at \$300,000, for erecting memorial stadium; Edward E. Brown, Bus. Mgr., Jameson & Spearl, Archts., 1116-26 Arcade Bldg., St. Louis.

N. C., Durham—Sam T. Johnston, Contr., Graham, erect \$10,000 domestic science building; Atwood & Nash, Archts., Trust Bldg.

Tex., Dallas—Board of Education, C. M. Moore, Sec., let following contracts for \$130,000 Bowie School addition; W. H. King, 410 Andrews Bldg., general, \$90,000; Mosher Steel & Mch. Co., 900 S. Austin St., iron, steel and metal stairs; Acme Brick & Supply Co., Santa Fe Bldg., face brick; Dallas Press Brick Co., 2230 Commerce St., common brick; A. C. Hord & Co., 1205 Hord St., sheet metal; Dougherty-Duke Roofing Co., 2424 Coombs St., roof; Fred Mannan, 323 S. Ervay St., plastering; Shields Planing Mill Co., 4007 East Side Ave., millwork; H. A. Overbeck, Archt., 306 Melba Bldg.; R. F. Taylor, Mech. Engr., 1395 Santa Fe Bldg.; R. O. Jameson, 1005 S. W. Life Bldg., Struc. Engr.*

Tex., San Antonio—George J. Stuebben, 519 Dawson St., has contract at \$71,000 for 2-story and basement, 75x142 ft., concrete, brick and tile Immaculate Heart of Mary Junior school building, San Saba and San Luis Sts.; gravel roof, concrete and wood floors; Leo M. J. Dielmann, Archt., 306 E. Commerce St.*

Stores

Aya., Birmingham—D. Trucks, 601 19th St., started work on \$18,000, 50x80-ft., 2-story store building, 18th St. and Avenue F, Ensley.

Ala., Birmingham—O. G. Gresham, 2021 First Ave., and W. V. M. Robertson, Jr., 2845 Carlisle Rd., let contract to M. C. Banks, 2501 First Ave., for \$20,000, 1-story, 160x50 ft., stucco, slag and tile, 10-store building, S. W. cor. 10th Ave. and 26th St.; concrete and tile floors, tile roof, concrete foundation, interior tile, steel sash and trim; J. E. Sallee, Archt., Age Herald Bldg.; B. B. Meriwether, Engr., 2118 First Ave.*

Ark., Batesville—Goodwin Co., Inc., started work on 2-story, stone and concrete business house, Spring St.

Fla., Coral Gables—John C. Cuthbert erect \$40,000 store, 104 Avenue Aragon; plans by W. H. Kircherbower; work under supervision of owner.

Fla., Miami—H. W. Wolkowsky let contract to Knight Construction Co., for \$19,000, 1-story, 5-store building, 2322 W. Flagler St.

Fla., Okeechobee—Freedman Building & Loan Co., Abe Freedman, let contract to Rogers & Duncanson for \$50,000, hollow tile, steel and concrete, stuccoed business block, S. Park and Seminole Sts.; contain 5 store rooms, with 30 office suites above; plans other buildings, including apartment house on Sixth St., theater on Seminole St.; Hatcher & Funke, Archts., Fort Pierce.

Fla., Sarasota—Charles Ringling Co. let contract to M. L. Wread for \$50,000, tile and stucco store and office building, Ringling Blvd.; cement and tile floors, cement foundation, composition roof; Clas, Shepard & Clas, Archts. (See Machinery Wanted—Store and Office Equipment and Furnishings.)*

Fla., Stuart—Southland Bond & Mortgage Co. let contract to R. W. Willits for \$100,000, 100x120 ft., reinforced concrete building, Broadway and Seventh St.; stores and offices on first floor, 12 apartments above.

La., Shreveport—George T. Bishop, Inc., 618 Market St., let contract to Glassell-Wilson Co., Inc., for \$55,000, 1-story, fireproof building, Spring and Milam Sts.; Jones, Roessle, Olshner & Weiner, Archts., Ardis Bldg.

Mo., Springfield—Joe E. Grinnell has contract for 2-story brick building, W. McDaniel St.

Mo., Springfield—J. C. Pentecost, 611 S. Fremont St., has contract for remodeling 3 business buildings, 321-5 E. McDaniel St.; \$15,000.

Mo., St. Louis—B. Berger, 4641 Page St., let contract to A. Sherman, 6710 Crest St., for \$12,000, 1-story, brick, 92x130-ft. stores and warehouse, 4647-55 Page St.; composition roof, furnace heat.

Mo., St. Louis—F. Breuer, 5188 Elchelberger St., let contract to J. H. Heinrichs, Jr., 1008 Loughborough St., for \$130,000, 2-story, brick, 60x57-ft. stores and dwelling, 6919-21 Gravois St.; Barrett roof, hot-water heat; stone foundation, tile and hardwood floors, interior tile, metal ceilings, steel sash and trim, incinerators, marble, terra cotta trim; Wm. L. Smith, Archt.

Mo., St. Louis—V. H. Grollneck, 800 N. Broadway, let contract to Koplar Construction Co., 5752 Waterman St., for \$30,000, 5-story, brick, 18x104-ft. addition, 1110 Olive St.; tar and gravel on concrete roof.

Mo., St. Louis—J. W. Jones Building Co., 5046 Aubert Ave., erect \$85,000, 2-story store and apartment building; owners build.

Mo., St. Louis—G. O. Drosten, 1526 Linton St., let contract to J. F. Rupp Building & Contracting Co., Warne and Conde Sts., for \$23,000, 40x78-ft., brick store and dwelling, 5101 St. Louis St.; gravel and composition roof.

Tex., Littlefield—S. Replin started work on 2 brick business buildings.

Tex., Midland—Jack Baird, Dallas, and T. A. Fannin erecting brick and concrete store building, Main St.

Va., Richmond—O. H. Berry & Co., 11th and Main Sts., let contract to Graham Construction Co., 408 Mutual Bldg., at \$203,500, for 4-story and basement, steel, brick and tile retail clothing store, Sixth and Grace Sts.; Johns-Manville on gypsum roof, wood on gypsum and concrete floors, brick and concrete foundation, hollow and interior tile, metal ceilings, metal doors, wire glass, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim; Chamberlain & Neblett, 205 N. Jefferson St., electric work; Harris & Minter, Westhampton (R. Sta. Richmond), plumbing; brick work, Duke, Carter & Page; ornamental terra cotta, Virginia Equipment & Supply Co., 418 E. Main St., for Federal Terra Cotta Co., New York; Baskerville & Lambert, Archts., Travelers Bldg.*

Theaters

Ala., Birmingham—Southern Steel Works, Inc., 908 Lucien Ave., have contract for fabricating 200 tons structural steel for \$1,000,000 motion picture theater for Mudd & Colley Amusement Co., 1923 Third Ave.*

Ala., Mobile—Gulf Coast Amusement Co. let contract to O. M. Gwin Construction Co., Union Indemnity Bldg., New Orleans, La., at \$366,330, for 3-story, brick, concrete and frame theater building, Dauphin, Joachim and Jackson Sts.; tile and concrete floors, composition roof, reinforced concrete foundation, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, mail chutes, ventilators, rolling partitions; Emile Weil, Inc., Archt., Whitney Annex, New Orleans.*

Fla., Miami Beach—Motion Picture Corp. of Florida let contract to Atlantic Coast Builders, care Matthew F. Quinn, Inc., 110 W. 40th St., New York, for \$50,000 open-air theater, Ocean Drive between Ninth and Tenth Sts.; Frank W. Woods, Archt., New Halcyon Arcade, Miami.

La., Bagolusa—Caramella Brothers, Columbia St., have contract at \$15,000 for 1½-story, 50x150-ft., brick and tile theater building; wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, built-up roof; Mrs. W. G. Henry, owner; Gandolfi & Henry, lessees; cost of equipment and furnishings \$9000. (See Machinery Wanted—Chairs (Theater).)*

N. C., Asheville—Carolina Theaters, Inc., let contract to L. L. Merchant Construction Co., 290 Biltmore Ave., for overhauling theater building, Haywood Road, at cost of \$10,000; Robins Burroughs Co., Achts., New York.

Tex., San Antonio—A. J. Swearingen, 548 Warwick Bldg., let contract to J. Westerhoff, 524 School St., at cost plus, for alterations and addition to Beethoven Hall, for theater; Morris & Noonan, Archts., Builders Exchange Bldg.*

Warehouses

Fla., Coral Gables—Robbins Roofing Works, Inc., 118 N. E. 14th St., erecting \$20,000, 1-story, 50x85-ft., concrete block warehouse; Johns-Manville roof, concrete floors and foundation, metal doors, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Coral Gables Construction Co., Contrs.; George S. Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg., Miami.*

Fla., Jacksonville—Laney & Delcher Storage Co., Inc., A. H. Laney, Pres., let contract to G. W. Hessler, Inc., West Bldg., for \$200,000, 4-story, reinforced concrete, 105x210x105 ft. warehouse, 628 E. Bay St.

Md., Baltimore—Swift & Co. let contract to Consolidated Engineering Co., 20 E. Franklin St., for \$80,000, 4-story, brick and concrete, 30x100-ft. warehouse, Eutaw and Camden Sts.*

Mo., St. Louis—Glaseco Electric Co., 721 N. 11th St., let contract to J. J. Clark Construction Co., 388 Arcade Bldg., for \$20,000, 4-story, 30x100-ft. warehouse, 727 N. 11th St.; composition roof.

Tex., Abilene—Witherspoon Produce Co., 104 Barwise St., Wichita Falls, let contract to C. S. Oates at \$31,500 for brick and reinforced concrete, 1-story, fireproof, 75x132-ft. warehouse; York Engineering & Supply Co., 1909 Bryan St., Dallas, refrigeration sys-

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tem; Armstrong Cork & Insulating Co., Santa Fe Bldg., Dallas, cork insulation; Wm. Nichols and Geo. F. Campbell, Archts., 29-30 Radford Bldg.*

Tex., Dallas—Wholesale Merchants Building Co., L. O. Daniels, Pres., 904 Commerce

St., let contract to Jopling-Marshall Construction Co., 522 Slaughter Bldg., at \$207,000, for 8-story and basement, 95x125-ft., fireproof, brick, stone and reinforced concrete warehouse and office building, Commerce and Poydras Sts.; wiring, William K. Grace En-

gineering Co., 1222 Kirby Bldg.; sprinkler system, Martyn Brothers, 2404 Swiss Ave.; elevators, Otis Elevator Co., 1820 Young St.; heating and plumbing, Hamilton Co., 2301 Griffin St.; Lang & Witchell, Archts., 300 American Exchange Bank Bldg.*

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Aluminum Ware, etc.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 21 for aluminum ware, including 848 jelly molds, 600 salt and 600 pepper shakers, 300 graduated measures, 200 muffin pans, etc.; also on Dec. 19 for approximately 1480 lbs. tile beads in various colors.

Apartment Furniture.—Geo. E. Walling Box 1529, Pensacola, Fla.—Wants data and prices on Murphy in-a-door bed or other similar makes for small apartments; correspond with manufacturers.

Automobile Accessories and Equipment.—Fred Wamsley Tire Service, 207 Southwest Blvd., Kansas City, Mo.—Wants prices on tires, tire racks and other equipment.

Apartment Furniture.—James C. Cottrell, 630 Tanglewood Court, Daytona, Fla.—Wants prices on furniture, not varnished or finished.

Bags (Burlap).—Ochre Producers, Inc., Box 643, Allentown, Pa.—Wants burlap bags for plant at Hancock, Pa.

Belting, Hardware, etc.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 28 to furnish belting, hardware, etc.; delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. 316.

Bins.—See Conveyors, etc.

Bottle Washing Machines.—F. H. Markey Co., 1203½ Corby St., St. Joseph, Mo.—Wants bottle-washing machines.

Boilers.—Ochre Producers, Inc., Box 643 Allentown, Pa.—Wants boilers for plant at Hancock, Pa.

Boiler.—J. D. Whiddon, Mgr., Mountain State Dairy Co., 223 Virginia St., Charleston, W. Va.—Wants prices on boiler for dairy plant.

Boiler (Steam).—Stem Ginning Co., W. L. Peace, Mgr., Oxford, N. C.—Wants prices on 80 h. p. steam boiler for cotton gin at Stem.

Bottle Caps.—See Creamery Equipment.

Bottler and Capper.—See Creamery Equipment.

Bottling Machines.—T. Atlee Penn Co., T. Atlee Penn, Pres., Mt. Vernon, Ohio.—Wants bottling machines for plant to manufacture disinfectants, polishes, etc.

Boxes and Crates.—See Egg Crates and Containers.

Brass and Copper Sheets.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 21 for 400 brass sheets and 300 copper sheets for handicraft work.

Bridge.—West Palm Beach, Fla. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Orange, Tex. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Baltimore, Md. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Bastrop, Tex. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Brushes (Pastry), etc.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 19 for 300 pastry brushes, 1500 floor brushes, 600 sink brushes, 100 meat-block brushes, 1800 handles for brushes, etc., for supply depot.

Bucket.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one 2-yd. Page dragline bucket.

Building Materials.—B. H. Body Motor Co., B. H. Body, Mgr., Coeburn, Va.—Wants prices on structure and trusses for garage building.

Building Plans.—Ella Scoble Opperman, 901 E. Tenth St., Bloomington, Ind.—Wants data illustrating house plans, either duplex apartment house or small apartments on first floor and one large on second.

Butter Making Machinery.—See Creamery Equipment.

Calciners.—Ochre Producers, Inc., Box 643, Allentown, Pa.—Wants calciners for plant at Hancock, Pa.

Capsule Filling Machines.—F. H. Markey Co., 1203½ Corby St., St. Joseph, Mo.—Wants capsule-filling machines.

Cars (Flat).—Washington Steel Products Co., 815 15th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.—Wants six 42-in. gauge flat cars,

about 20-in. wheels; delivery Tye River, Va.

Carpets and Rugs.—See Furnishings.

Carton Machines.—T. Atlee Penn Co., T. Atlee Penn, Pres., Mt. Vernon, Ohio.—Wants carton machines for plant to manufacture disinfectants, polishes, etc.

Car Unloader.—Ochre Producers, Inc., Box 643, Allentown, Pa.—Wants car unloaders for plant at Hancock, Pa.

Cast Stone Products.—See Plaster Mantles, etc.

Cell Blocks.—C. W. Hunter, Supervisor, Industrial Div. of State Institutions, Tallahassee, Fla.—Wants prices on cell blocks for prison, Raiford.

Chairs and Tables.—University Presbyterian Church, L. S. Roe, Asst. to Pastor, Austin, Tex.—Wants prices on lecture chairs and chairs and tables for classrooms and dining room.

Chairs (Theater).—C. B. Gandolfi, Bogalusa, La.—Wants prices and data on 1300 theater chairs.

Church Furniture.—See Chairs and Tables.

Clubhouse Equipment and Furnishings.—Hillcrest Country Club, Building Committee, Bartlesville, Okla.—Wants prices and data on equipment and furnishings to cost \$5000.

Coil Spring Machines.—Liles Novelty Co., State St., Black Mountain, N. C.—Wants prices on coil spring machines; correspond with manufacturers.

Coliseum Equipment and Furnishings.—Miami Coliseum Corp., J. K. Dorn, Pres., Box 1434, Miami, Fla.—Wants bids about March 8 for equipment and furnishings to cost \$35,000, and \$50,000 pip organ for \$1,000,000 coliseum.

Combors.—Box 67, Newton, N. C.—Wants some Nasmith combors, late model; state condition, complete description, year, model and price.

Commissary Supplies.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 23 to furnish commissary supplies; delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. 321.

Concrete Products Machinery.—Morgan Howells, Sec. Flamova Lumber Co., 2728 Florida Ave., Tampa, Fla.—Wants prices on concrete products machinery.

Conveyors, etc.—Ochre Producers, Inc., Box 643, Allentown, Pa.—Wants conveyors, bins and elevators for plant at Hancock, Pa.

Coops.—The Chester Hatchery, Hudson St., Chester, S. C.—Wants prices on poultry shipping coops, poultry feeding coops, etc.

Counting (Capsule) Machines.—F. H. Markey Co., 1203½ Corby St., St. Joseph, Mo.—Wants capsule-counting machines.

Cotton Gin Machinery.—Stem Ginning Co., W. L. Peace, Mgr., Oxford, N. C.—Wants 70 saw cotton gin, automatic trampler, double baler for cotton gin at Stem.

Cotton Mill Bobbin Machinery.—See Wood-working Machines.

Creamery Equipment.—J. D. Whiddon, Mgr., Mountain State Dairy Co., 223 Virginia St., Charleston, W. Va.—Wants prices on pasteurizers, bottle washer, bottler and capper, butter-making machinery, caps for milk and cream bottles and all other creamery equipment.

Curb Stop and Valve Boxes.—Board of Awards, Baltimore, Md., V. Bernard Siems, Water Engr.—Receives bids Dec. 23 for furnishing and delivering curb stop and roadway valve boxes to Bureau of Water Supply.

Derrick (Log Loading).—W. J. Norris, Chalybeate Springs, N. C.—Wants log-loading derrick to load logs on auto trucks, mounted on wheels, to be driven from tractor belt preferred.

Dredge.—George W. Ott, City Mgr., New Smyrna, Fla.—Receives bids Jan. 11 for hydraulic dredge; plans with N. A. Hotard, Engr.

Dredge.—Chatham County Comms., Savannah, Ga.—Receives bids Jan. 8 for one land dredge, fully equipped with 1-yd. capacity bucket, operated by internal combustion engine.

Dredge Repairs.—U. S. Engineer Office, Norfolk, Va.—Receives bids Dec. 23 to repair U. S. 20-in. pipe line dredge "Currituck."

Dryers.—Ochre Producers, Inc., Box 643, Allentown, Pa.—Wants air, vacuum, rotary and steam dryers for plant at Hancock, Pa.

Egg Crates and Containers.—The Chester Hatchery, Hudson St., Chester, S. C.—Wants prices on egg crates, bacy chick boxes.

Electrical Work.—J. D. Reed, Chmn., Board of County Comms., Dade County, Miami, Fla.—See Plumbing, etc.

Electrical Work.—D. A. Barnett & Son, 6136 Bryan Pkwy., Dallas, Tex.—Wants sub-bids on electrical work for dwelling.

Elevators.—See Conveyors, etc.

Elevators.—J. D. Reed, Chmn., Board of County Comms., Dade County, Miami, Fla.—See Plumbing, etc.

Elevators.—Charles Stores Co., Wm. Ganter, 21 W. Fayette St., Baltimore, Md.—Wants data and prices on 2000 lb. lift in excess of car weight, freight, for \$65,000 store, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Engine.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one 100 h. p. fuel oil engine, belted type.

Engine (Oil).—Stem Ginning Co., W. L. Peace, Mgr., Oxford, N. C.—Wants prices on 60 h. p. oil engine for cotton gin at Stem.

Engine (Oil).—United Power Co., R. H. Jarvis, Mgr., Medford, Okla.—Wants two 200 h. p. oil engines.

Engine (Gasoline).—Stem Ginning Co., W. L. Peace, Mgr., Oxford, N. C.—Wants prices on 60 h. p. gasoline engine for cotton gin at Stem.

Engine (Steam).—Stem Ginning Co., W. L. Peace, Mgr., Oxford, N. C.—Wants prices on 60 h. p. steam engine for cotton gin at Stem.

Engine.—W. L. Peace, Oxford, N. C.—Wants prices on 60 h. p. oil or gasoline engine to operate cotton gins.

Excavator.—St. Lucie County Comms., John T. Atkin, Chmn., Vero Beach, Fla.—Receives bids Jan. 5 for one full circle swing crawler-type, mounted, motor-driven excavator, complete with ½-yd. drag line and clamshell bucket; D. L. Leisher, County Engr.

Fire Pumps.—See Plumbing, etc.

Furnishings.—Young Men's Christian Association, E. D. Yost, Gen. Sec., Greensboro, N. C.—Wants to purchase lobby furnishings, carpets, rugs, beds, chiffoniers, tables, etc., in spring, 1926.

Furnishings, etc.—Milburn, Heister & Co., First Natl. Bank Bldg., Durham, N. C., and Union Savings Bank Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Wants prices on beds, chairs, lockers, etc., for nurses' home, Durham.

Furnishings.—C. W. Hunter, Supervisor, Industrial Div. of State Institutions, Tallahassee, Fla.—Wants prices on furnishings for prison at Raiford.

Furniture (Church).—Rev. J. F. Reuther, Pastor Holy Family Parish, 4133 Humphrey St., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants prices on church furniture.

Grinders and Pulverizers.—Ochre Producers, Inc., Box 643, Allentown, Pa.—Wants grinders and pulverizers for plant at Hancock, Pa.

Gymnasium Equipment.—Young Men's Christian Asso., E. D. Yost, Gen. Sec., Greensboro, N. C.—Wants to purchase gymnasium equipment in spring, 1926.

Hatchery and Poultry Supplies.—The Chester Hatchery, Hudson St., Chester, S. C.—Wants prices on hatchery and poultry market supplies.

Hotel Equipment and Furnishings.—Karm & Gaffney, Realtors, 301 Rialto Theater Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants bids about April 1 for equipment and furnishings to cost \$5000 for tourist and resort hotels.

Ice Scoring Machine.—Capt. T. H. Newman, 2604 S. W. 17th St., Miami, Fla.—Wants ice-scoring machine for 65-ton ice plant.

Ice Water System.—See Plumbing, etc.

In-A-Door Beds.—See Apartment Furniture.

Inclinators.—See Plumbing, etc.

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Internal Grinder.—Newman Machine Co., Jackson, St., Greensboro, N. C.—Wants internal grinder, size 10 to 12 in. inside diam.

Kitchen Supplies.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 21 for kitchen supplies for supply depots.

Lard Substitute.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 18 to furnish 30,000 lbs. lard substitute; delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. 313.

Laundry Equipment.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 21 for shirt press, etc., for U. S. V. H., Camp Custer, Mich.

Laundry Presses.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 24 for tandem laundry presses for U. S. V. H., Livermore, Cal.

Lighting Fixtures.—Rev. J. F. Reuther, Pastor Holy Family Parish, 4133 Humphrey St., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants prices on lighting fixtures for church and rectory.

Linseed Oil.—Supt. of Lighthouse, Staten Island, N. Y.—Receives bids Jan. 5, 1926, for 8000 gal. linseed oil in 1 and 5 gal. cans 10 gal. per case.

Lockers.—See Furnishings.

Lumber and Railroad Ties.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 31 to furnish 150,000 bm. ft. Southern yellow pine lumber and 500 railroad ties; delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. 320.

Metal Soap Boxes.—Noa Spears & Co., 129 Losoya St., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants metal soap boxes to hold individual cake of soap; correspond with manufacturers.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 23 to furnish batteries, ignition cable, driving-wheel tires, splice bars, gasoline engines, grinders, range boilers, steel cabinets, bolts, nuts, rivets, paints, varnishes, putty, bituminous solution, lard oil, linseed oil, creosote oil, alcohol, caustic soda, copper sulphate, white glue, soap, brooms, brushes, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 1712) on application to offices of Panama Canal, Asst. Purchasing Agents at New York, New Orleans, La.; Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; also U. S. Engineer offices throughout country.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 22 for surgical instruments; on Dec. 23 for 500 doz. spools sewing thread, 10,000 yds. cotton tape, 2000 white wash cloths, 800 operating caps, plain white hotel and medium weight china-ware, 4560 doz. fresh water pearl buttons; on Dec. 24 for 40 gross dinner knives.

Mixers (Electric, Powdered Drug).—F. H. Markey Co., 1203½ Corby St., St. Joseph, Mo.—Wants electric mixers for patent machines.

Mops and Handles.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 22 for 9600 mop heads and 500 handles for supply depots.

Motors.—Ochre Producers, Inc., Box 643, Allentown, Pa.—Wants motor for plant at Hancock, Pa.

Motors (Electric).—J. M. Mast & Co., Clover, Va.—Wants small electric motors; correspond with manufacturers.

Motors.—J. D. Whiddon, Mgr., Mountain State Dairy Co., 223 Virginia St., Charleston, W. Va.—Wants prices on motors for dairy plant.

Oil Burners.—Charles Stores Co., Wm. Gantner, 21 W. Fayette St., Baltimore, Md.—Wants data and prices on oil burners, 3000 ft. of steam radiation or over for \$65,000 store building, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Office Equipment.—Young Men's Christian Assn., E. D. Yost, Gen. Sec., Greensboro, N. C.—Wants to purchase office equipment in spring, 1926.

Office Furniture.—See Store and Office Equipment and Furnishings.

Pasteurizers.—See Creamery Equipment.

Paper, etc.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 21 for 650 sheets parchment paper for lamp shades; also 200 lbs. white Belfast cord for knotting.

Painting.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, Register, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Dec. 23 for interior painting at Hollins Market, Hollins and Carrollton Ave.; C. H. Osborne, Chief, Bureau of Buildings.

Patterns.—W. W. Ross, Route No. 5, Coconut Grove, Fla.—Wants to correspond with makers of art patterns for making ornamental plaster products.

Paving.—Clinton, Mo. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Paving.—Joplin, Mo. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Paving.—Neosho, Mo. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Pipe and Fittings.—See Water Works.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—See Water Works.

Pipe (Iron).—Ochre Producers, Inc., Box 643, Allentown, Pa.—Wants 14,000 ft. of 1½-in. iron pipe, new or second-hand, for plant at Hancock, Pa.

Pipe Organ.—See Coliseum Equipment and Furnishings.

Pipe (Sewer).—See Sewers.

Planing Mill Machinery.—Morgan Howells, Sec., Flamova Lumber Co., 2728 Florida Ave., Tampa, Fla.—Wants prices on planing-mill machinery.

Plaster Mantles, etc.—W. W. Ross, Route 5, Coconut Grove, Fla.—Wants designs of plaster mantels, imitation cast stone, etc.

Plaster (Wall and Ceiling).—District Commissioners, Room 509 District Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Wants proposals until Dec. 21 for installing wall and ceiling plaster in dormitory buildings at District Training School, near Laurel, Md.; information at Room 427, District Bldg.

Plumbing, etc.—J. D. Reed, Chmn. Board of County Commrs., Dade County, Miami, Fla.—Receives bids Jan. 13 for plumbing and fixtures, house and fire pumps, house tanks and bilge pumps, ice water system, incinerators, ventilating system, electrical works, elevators, etc., in Dade County Courthouse, under construction; plans and specifications from A. Ten Eyck Brown, Archt., and August Geiger, 8-9 Hippodrome Bldg., Miami, or 717-20 Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Printing Presses, etc.—T. Atlee Penn Co., T. Atlee Penn, Pres., Mt. Vernon, Ohio.—Wants printing presses and steel die presses for plant to manufacture disinfectants, polishes, etc.

Pump (Gasoline).—Banks Motor Co., Fleming, Ky.—Wants gasoline pump, electric driven, with auxiliary hand pump, capacity 10 gal.; new or used equipment.

Pump (Deep Well).—J. B. Hobbs, City Mgr., Lake City, Fla.—Receives bids Jan. 4, 1926, for one motor-driven deep-well pump, capacity 1000 to 1200 gal. per min., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220 volts; pump to be installed ready for service.

Rails.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 28 to furnish 3510 lin ft. railroad track; delivery Parris Island, S. C. Sch. 319.

Rails (Steel), etc.—Phil J. Gormley, Box 235, Lexington, Ky.—Wants 4 miles 20-lb. good used relaying steel rails with splices; Kentucky delivery.

Railroad Ties.—See Lumber and Railroad Ties.

Reed.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 21 for 4730 lbs. round reed, different sizes.

Refrigeration Equipment.—J. D. Whiddon, Mgr., Mountain State Dairy Co., 223 Virginia St., Charleston, W. Va.—Wants prices on complete refrigeration system for dairy plant.

Rewinders.—Shellmar Products Co., 1613 Humboldt Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.—Wants two rewinders of the drum type, one with a slitting attachment and one without, between 30 and 50 in.; used equipment; company manufactures labels and wrappers.

Road Machinery.—John Sutherland, Falls County Auditor, Marlin, Tex.—Receives bids Jan. 1 for one road maintainer, operated by motor power; delivery Lott, Tex.

Roofing, etc.—Board of Awards, Baltimore, Md., V. Bernard Siems, Water Engr.—Receives bids Dec. 23 for making general repairs to roofing, monitors and appurtenant structures of Mt. Royal pumping station.

Roofing (Slate Surfaced).—Capt. R. H. Newman, 2604 S. W. 17th St., Miami, Fla.—Wants 100 rolls 3-ply, slate-surfaced asbestos roofing paper.

Roofing.—Treasury Dept., Supvg. Architect's Office, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Jan. 6, 1926, to reconstruct portions of composition on main roof of U. S. Customs House and appraisers' stores, Wilmington, N. C.

Roofing.—D. A. Barnett & Son, 6136 Bryan Pkwy., Dallas, Tex.—Wants sub-bids on tile roofing.

Sand Conveying Equipment.—Square Deal Transfer Co., 117 E. Church Ave., Roanoke, Va.—Wants data and prices on equipment

to handle sand from creek to public road, about 1 mile distance.

Scales, etc.—T. Atlee Penn Co., T. Atlee Penn, Pres., Mt. Vernon, Ohio.—Wants scales, etc., for plant to manufacture disinfectants, polishes, etc.

School Equipment.—B. F. Robey, Sec. Board of Education, Coleman, Tex.—Wants data and prices on full equipment for high school building, including seating for auditorium and stage fittings.

School Furniture and Equipment.—E. G. Thomson, Sec. of School Board, City Hall, Asheville, N. C.—Wants bids until Jan. 5 for furniture, furnishings and equipment for Hall-Fletcher High School and Eugene Rankin, Mountain Street and Claxton Grammar schools; specifications and list of equipment may be seen at office of Sec. or obtained from C. Gadsden Sayre, Archt., Jefferson-Standard Bldg., Greensboro.

Seating.—See School Equipment.

Sewers.—City of Durham, N. C., R. W. Rigby, Mgr.—Receives bids Dec. 22 for construction of sanitary sewers and furnishing sewer pipe and castings; 90,000 ft. of 8-in. 20,000 ft. of 10-in. and 23,000 ft. of 12-in. sewer mains; seventy 5-in. siphons, 370 manholes and dustpans; A. T. Crutchfield, Pur. Agt.

Sewerage Improvements.—City of Lake Wales, Fla., L. F. Kramer, Mayor—Receives bids Jan. 6 for furnishing all materials, labor, tools, for constructing sanitary sewer system and disposal works; Bishop Engineering Co., Engrs., Box 447, Orlando, Fla.

Sewer Construction.—City of Richmond, Va., R. Keith Compton, Director Public Works, receives bids Dec. 18 for sewer construction.

Shredders or Grinders.—Ochre Producers, Inc., Box 643, Allentown, Pa.—Wants shredders or grinders for plant at Hancock, Pa.

Sidewalk.—Tampa, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Steam Shovels.—Ochre Producers, Inc., Box 643, Allentown, Pa.—Wants steam shovels for plant at Hancock, Pa.

Store and Office Equipment and Furnishings.—Charles Ringling Co., Sarasota, Fla.—Wants bids about March 1 on equipment and furnishings for \$50,000 store and office building.

Spray System.—Capt. T. H. Newman, 2604 S. W. 17th St., Miami, Fla.—Wants one complete spray system on roof of 65-ton ice plant, 500 gal. per min.

Stage Fittings.—See School Equipment.

Steel Die Presses.—See Printing Presses, etc.

Steel Dump Bodies.—See Trucks (Automobile).

Steel Hull.—Third Mississippi River Dist., Box 404, Vicksburg, Miss.—Receives bids Jan. 2 to construct one steel hull for concrete mixing and laying plant.

Street.—Tarboro, N. C. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tables.—See Chairs and Tables.

Tanks.—Bladen Oil Co., Box 56, Bladenboro, N. C.—Wants one 16,500-gal. storage tank, one 10,000 or 12,000 gal. storage tank, 10 or 15 underground tanks, 550-gal. capacity; state condition.

Tanks (Storage).—T. Atlee Penn Co., T. Atlee Penn, Pres., Mt. Vernon, Ohio.—Wants storage tanks, capacity 5000 to 10,000 gal., for plant to manufacture disinfectants, polishes, etc.

Tank and Towers.—City of Greensboro, N. C., P. C. Painter, Mgr.—Receives bids Jan. 5 for steel tanks and towers; bids include furnishing and erecting of foundations furnished by city, 500,000-gal. steel tank and tower; dismantling existing tank and tower, replacing defective materials, etc.; painting existing tank and tower at city filtration plant; R. L. Goode, Sec.-Treas., State Licensing Board of Contractors, Charlotte, N. C.

Textile Machinery.—See Combers.

Tile Floors.—Rev. J. F. Reuther, Pastor Holy Family Parish, 4133 Humphrey St., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants prices on tile floors.

Tires.—See Automobile Accessories and Equipment.

Trucks.—Ochre Producers, Inc., Box 643, Allentown, Pa.—Wants trucks for plant at Hancock, Pa.

Trucks (Automobile).—St. Lucie County Commrs., John T. Atlin, Chmn., Vero Beach, Fla.—Receives bids Jan. 5 for ten automobile trucks with approximately 1½-yd. steel dump bodies; D. L. Leisher, County Engr.

Trucks (Hand).—Marine Corps, Quarter-

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master's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 21 to furnish jack lift hand trucks; delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. 315.

Trusses.—See Building Material.

Tube Mills.—Ochre Producers, Inc., Box 643, Allentown, Pa.—Wants tube mills for plant at Hancock, Pa.

Ventilating System.—J. D. Reed, Chmn. Board of County Comms., Dade County, Miami, Fla.—See Plumbing, etc.

Water Softener.—Capt. T. H. Newman, 2604 S. W. 17th St., Miami, Fla.—Wants large water softener, about 20 gal. per min., for 65-ton ice plant.

Water Works.—City of Abilene, Tex., M. L. Sellers, Sec.—Receives bids Dec. 18 for construction of concrete work in connection with water purification plant; also for furnishing approximately 1032 tons of 10.8 and 6 in. cast iron pipe and fittings; O. K. Hobbs, Engr.

Water Works.—City of Kinston, N. C., W. A. Mitchell, Mayor—Receives bids Jan. 15 for water-works improvements, consisting of sinking one or two wells equipped with vertical pump and motor to supply not less than 500 gals. clear water per minute.

Well Drilling.—See Water Works Improvements.

Window Frames (Steel).—C. W. Hunter, Supervisor, Industrial Div. of State Institutions, Tallahassee, Fla.—Wants prices on steel window frames for prison, Raiford.

Wood Bases for Baskets.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Dec. 21 for 3000 of 12-in. round and 2000 of 12x18-in. rectangular wood bases for baskets.

Woodworking Machines.—Greenwood Welding Co., Box 581, Greenwood, S. C.—Wants woodworking machines to manufacture cotton-mill bobbins.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Bond Issues Proposed

Ala., Mobile—Municipal Improvement—City Comm. plans \$250,000 bond election for public library; also contemplates bond election for incinerators.

Ark., Fort Smith—Street—City Comm. will call election Feb. 10 on \$500,000 bonds.

Fla., Arcadia—County Hospital—DeSoto County rejected bids for \$150,000 bonds; plans selling bonds. Address County Comms.*

Fla., Clearwater—School—Pinellas County Board of Public Instruction, R. S. Blanton, Supt. of Public Instruction, will call election Jan. 12 on \$1,800,000 bonds for Dist. No. 3.

Fla., Fernandina—Highway—Nassau County Comms., G. C. Burgess, Clk., receives bids Dec. 19 for \$580,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.*

Fla., Fort Myers—Road, Bridge—Lee County Comms., John E. Morris, Chmn., will call election Jan. 19 on \$700,000 bonds.

Fla., Green Cove Springs—Road—Clay County voted \$515,000 bonds. Address County Comms.*

Fla., Kissimmee—Municipal Improvement—City Comm. will call election Jan. 2 on \$589,000 6% \$1000 bonds; \$267,000, sewer improvement; \$128,000, water extension, etc.; \$30,000, municipal electric lines extension; \$128,000, storm drains; \$10,000, improve city parks; \$30,000, bridge; \$3000, yacht basin.

Fla., Miami—Municipal Improvement—City, F. H. Wharton, Mgr., plans \$6,195,000 bond election: \$150,000, city hospital; \$600,000, extend water supply system; \$445,000, municipal warehouse; \$3,200,000, widen and extend streets; \$1,800,000, bridges.

Fla., Palmetto—Army—City plans \$20,000 bond election. Address City Clerk.

Fla., Punta Gorda—City Hall—City Comm. will call election Jan. 26 on \$50,000 bonds.

Fla., St. Augustine—Indebtedness—Acquiring Property—City, Eugene Masters, Mgr., will call election Jan. 5 on \$432,000 bonds: \$132,000, indebtedness; \$300,000, acquiring land; P. R. Perry, Mayor.

Fla., Sarasota—City Hall—City will call election Jan. 19 on \$500,000 bonds.

Fla., Sebring—Municipal Improvement—Refund—Highlands County voted \$555,000 bonds: \$212,000, courthouse; \$287,000, streets; \$55,000, refund. Address County Comms.*

Fla., Taft—Street, Sewer—City plans bond election. Address City Clerk.

Fla., Tampa—School—Hillsborough County Comms. rejected bids for \$1,100,000, Fourth Dist. bonds; will receive bids early next year for bonds; W. T. Williams, County Commr.

Fla., Tampa—School—Hillsborough County School Board, W. D. F. Snipes, County Supt., contemplates \$100,000 bond election for Sulphur Springs schools.

Ga., Cartersville—Municipal Improvement—City voted \$40,000 bonds for paving, gas and water mains; plans selling 5% bonds. Address City Clk.

Ga., Ellijay—Road—Gilmer County voted \$100,000 bonds. Address County Comms.*

Ky., Bedford—Road—Trimble County voted \$94,000 bonds. Address County Comms.*

Ky., Lexington—Water Works—City, Hogan Yancey, Mayor, interested in bond issue to purchase water works.

La., Homer—School—City receives bids about Feb. 25 for bonds. Address City Clk.

La., Vidalia—School—Concordia Parish School Board, D. C. Strickler, Supt., receives bids probably about Jan. 7 for \$75,000 bonds for Ferriday schools.*

La., White Castle—Municipal Improvement—City voted \$28,000 bonds for light and water plant and \$7000 for sidewalk paving. Address City Clk.*

Md., Towson—School—Baltimore County Comms., John R. Haut, Ch. Clk., receives bids Jan. 13 for \$500,000 4½% Third Series and \$750,000 4½% Fourth Series bonds.

Miss., Jackson—Road—Hinds County Board of Supvrs. receives bids Jan. 13 for \$1,800,000 5% \$1000 denom. Series B bonds; W. W. Downing, Clk.

Miss., Moss Point—Water Works—City votes Jan. 5 on \$135,000 bonds. Address City Clerk. Lately noted election Dec. 1.

N. C., Charlotte—Municipal Buildings and Improvements—City Comms. issued \$500,000 bonds; authorized \$370,000 bonds for sewers, fire-fighting equipment and fire station locations.

N. C., Four Oaks—Water, Sewer—Town, N. H. Barber, Clk., voted \$75,000 bonds.*

N. C., Lexington—Road and Bridge—Davidson County, Wm. J. Parker, Clk., receives bids Jan. 4 for \$300,000 5% bonds.

N. C., Lumberton—Town Comms., J. P. Russell, Clk., receives bids Dec. 22 for \$40,000 water and \$40,000 sewer 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Plymouth—Drainage Refund—Board of Drainage Comms. of Washington County Drainage Dist. No. 5 receives bids Dec. 21, at office of Z. V. Norman, for \$90,000 6% bonds.

N. C., Raleigh—Improvement—Wake County Comms. receive bids Jan. 15 for \$1,300,000 bonds.*

N. C., Tabor—Public Improvement—Town Comms., A. P. Rogers, Clk., receives bids Dec. 18 for \$75,000 6% \$500 denom. bonds.

N. C., Wilmington—Civic Improvement—City receives bids Dec. 28 for \$410,000 bonds. Address City Clerk.*

Okla., Collinsville—Water Works—City voted \$23,000 bonds; Holway Engineering Co., Engr., 505 New Wright Bldg., Tulsa.

Okla., Wewoka—Municipal Improvement—City Comms. plan \$20,000 bond election: \$15,000, fire equipment; \$5000, jail.

S. C., York—Municipal Improvements—City voted \$150,000 bonds. Address City Clerk.*

Tenn., Knoxville—Street—City, Alexander Harris, Public Service Director, plans selling \$450,000 bonds during Dec.

Tex., Amarillo—Water Works—City, Jeff D. Bartlett, Mayor, plans selling \$1,750,000 bonds.

Tex., Dallas—Improvement—City, Louis Blaylock, Mayor, may vote in April on \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000 bonds.

Tex., Dallas—Levee—Dallas County, Levee Dist. No. 1 Comms. will call election Dec. 28 on \$50,000 bonds. Address J. H. Prince, Wilmer, Tex.*

Tex., Denison—Municipal Improvement—City, W. S. Hibbard, Mayor, contemplates \$200,000 bond election.

Tex., Denton—City Hall—City Comm. plans calling election in April on \$75,000 bonds.

Tex., Dilley—Irrigation Survey—Dilley-Pearsall Water Improvement Dist., G. H. McCandless, Pres., Melon, voted \$50,000 bonds.*

Tex., El Campo—Fire Station—City Hall—City votes Jan. 12 on \$12,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Freeport—Deep Water Development—Brazoria County, west of Chocolate Bayou, voted \$1,000,000 bonds. Address County Comms., Angleton.

Tex., Floydada—Paving—City voted \$35,000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

Tex., Galveston—Road—Ferry Landing—Galveston County Comms. contemplate \$150,000 bond election.

Tex., Hereford—Paving—City Comm. plans \$75,000 bond election.

Tex., Houston—Road—Harris County Comms. contemplate \$6,000,000 bond issue; Howe & Wise, Engrs., 816 First Natl. Bank Bldg.

Tex., Lubbock—School—Lubbock Independent School Dist. voted \$170,000 bonds; J. T. Hutchins, Pres. Board of Directors.*

Tex., Nacogdoches—City, W. I. Baker, Mayor, contemplates \$50,000 water and \$50,000 light bond issue.

Va., Luray—Road—Page County, Shenandoah Dist., T. N. Haas, County Judge, voted \$200,000 bonds.

Va., Martinsville—Municipal Improvement—City voted \$150,000 bonds: \$45,000, water works; \$45,000, school; \$60,000, paving. Address City Clerk.*

Bond Issues Sold

Ala., Birmingham—School—Board of Education sold \$937,000 bonds to B. J. Van Ingen & Co., 46 Cedar St., New York, at \$95.80.*

Ala., Decatur—Street—City sold \$35,000 bonds to I. B. Tigrett & Co., Jackson, Tenn., at par with all expenses.

Ala., Linden—Funding—Marengo County Board of Revenue, E. A. Barley, Clerk, sold \$250,000 5¼% bonds to I. B. Tigrett & Co., Jackson, Tenn., at par and accrued interest.*

Ark., Gurdon—Indebtedness—City sold \$21,500 6% bonds to M. W. Elkins & Co., Little Rock.

Fla., Plant City—Paving—City Comm. sold \$104,000 bonds to Hillsboro State Bank, Plant City.

Fla., Tampa—Road—Bridge—Hillsborough County Comms. sold \$350,000 6% North Tampa Special Road and Bridge Dist. bonds to National City Bank, Franklin and Zach Sts., Tampa, at par and accrued interest.*

Fla., Welaka—Electric Lights—Town, S. W. Freeman, Clk., sold \$9000 6% bonds to East Florida Savings & Trust Co., Palatka, at \$85.00.*

Ga., Atlanta—Street—City sold \$67,000 4½% bonds to J. H. Hillsman & Co., Atlantic Trust Co. Bldg., Atlanta, at premium of \$414.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Improvement—City sold \$250,000 5% bonds to Commercial National Bank of Hattiesburg at premium of about \$1500.*

Miss., Natchez—Court House—Hinds County Board of Supvrs. sold \$60,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds to W. R. Compton Co., St. Louis, Mo.*

Miss., Natchez—Paving—City sold \$500,000 bonds to Interstate Trust & Banking Co., 101 Camp St., New Orleans, La.*

N. C., Elon College—Sidewalk—Water—City, E. B. Huffine, Clk., sold \$40,000 6% bonds to Bumpers & Co., 1440 Penobscot Bldg., Detroit, Mich., at \$40,500.

N. C., Lexington—School—Davidson County, Wm. J. Parker, Clk., sold to C. W. McNear & Co., 76 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill., at par and interest, \$12,500 5¼% Midway School Dist. and \$12,500 6% Fair Grove School Dist. bonds.

S. C., Dillon—School—Board of Trustees, J. M. Sprunt, Jr., Clk., sold \$48,000 5¼% bonds to Drake, Jones & Co., Greensboro, N. C., at \$49,005 and accrued interest.*

Tenn., Brownsville—Road—Haywood County Comms. sold \$100,000 bonds jointly to Central-State National Bank, Madison and Second St., Memphis, and Federal Commerce & Trust Co., Federal Reserve Bank Bldg., St. Louis, at premium of \$1681.

Tenn., Dayton—Funding—Rhea County Comms. sold \$312,000 bonds to Provident Savings & Trust Co., Cincinnati.

(Continued on page 114)

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issues city, county and district bonds purchased.

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bond issues, in amounts of \$50,000 to \$200,000. Larger
loans for construction and on completed buildings negotiated
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OFFICES:

Suite 905 GARRETT BUILDING - BALTIMORE, MD.
Suite 403 FIRST NAT'L BANK BLDG. - HAGERSTOWN, MD.

FINANCIAL NEWS

(Continued from page 112)

Tenn., Henderson—Road—Chester County, R. B. Wood, Clk., sold \$15,000 5% coupon bonds to Farmers & Merchants Bank of Henderson, at premium of \$60.*

Tenn., Memphis—Municipal Improvement—City, C. C. Pashby, Clk., sold \$785,000 4.4% bonds to National City Bank of New York City at premium of \$620.*

Building and Loan Associations

Ky., Louisville—Portland Building & Loan Assn., Albert Struby, Pres., 2522 Portland St., plans increasing capital, \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000.

New Financial Corporations

Ala., Birmingham—Pawnee Investment Co., Inc., incorporated; Allen A. Johnson, Evans Dunn, American Trust Bldg.

Ala., Birmingham—Lake Highlands Investment Co., incorporated; J. W. Johnson, W. E. Moseley.

Ala., Birmingham—State Savings & Loan Co., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated; T. J. Shirley, N. R. Baker.

Ala., Mobile—Coastal Holding Co., Inc., incorporated; V. L. Arnold, Samuel Zimmern, 1116 Government St.

Ala., Mobile—Securities Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, incorporated; John E. Rolston, 66½ St. Francis St.

Ark., Arkadelphia—Security & Abstract Co. of Arkadelphia, incorporated; Joseph Callaway, Pres.; George Boon, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Bradenton—American National Bank of Bradenton, American National Bank Bldg., organized; R. J. Faust, Jr., Pres.; Harold P. Munck, V.-P.*

Fla., Hollywood—First National Bank of Hollywood, capital \$100,000, organized; Ira E. Guthrie, Correspondent.

Fla., Jacksonville—Fifty Associates of Jacksonville, C. Buckman, Pres., 1143 Riverside Ave., plans increasing capital, \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

Fla., Jacksonville—Florida National Bank of Jacksonville, Arthur F. Perry, Pres., plans increasing capital, \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

Fla., Miami—Guaranty Title Co. of Miami, capital \$300,000, incorporated; George K. Palmer, Pres., 135 N. E. 2d St.

Fla., Orlando—Morris Plan Bank, 15 E. Pine St., chartered; Col. George C. Johnson, Pres.

Fla., Sarasota—F. T. Neeley, Hotel Plaza, New York, Capt. R. B. Carter, Washington, D. C., organized financial organization.

Fla., Seffner—R. M. Morgan, Cashier, Bank of Plant City, Plant City, Fla., advises will not establish bank in Seffner.*

Ga., Augusta—Augusta Investments, Inc., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Harold A. Richmond.

Ga., Valdosta—J. R. Dasher, Pres. Chamber of Commerce, interested in organizing Mortgage and Bond Co.

La., Baton Rouge—Union Bond & Mortgage Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Eli T. Watson, V.-P., 832 Common St., New Orleans.

La., Baton Rouge—Morgan Plan Co., Inc., of Baton Rouge, capital \$50,000, incorporated; C. V. Bressler, Pres.; J. B. Levy, Sec.-Treas.

La., New Orleans—Marine Bank & Trust Co., 219 Carondelet St., L. M. Pool, Pres., plans increasing capital, \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000.

Md., Baltimore—Structural Finance Corp., 306 N. Charles St., incorporated; Wm. V. Boyle.

Md., Baltimore—Mooney Plan Corp., 1008 Maryland Trust Bldg., incorporated; Elmer R. King.

Md., Baltimore—Security Service, Inc., 815 American Bldg., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Clinton R. Schumacher.

Md., Baltimore—Mercantile Bank, S. H. Helfrich, Cashier, Baltimore St. and Carrollton Ave., plans increasing capital.

Md., Cumberland—Bankers' Trust Co. of West Virginia, John M. Gregg, Pres., Mor-

gantown, plans establishing branch office in Cumberland.

Md., Oakland—Farmers' Bank, capital \$35,000, chartered; C. N. McIntire, Walter Myers.

Miss., Cape Girardeau—Southeast Savings & Loan Assn., 621 Good Hope St., plans increasing capital to \$1,500,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Westport Savings & Loan Assn., capital \$500,000, incorporated; Arthur N. Altringer, 1106 Rialto Bldg.

Mo., Kansas City—Industrial Finance Corp., incorporated; J. R. Williams, 3412 Twenty-first St.

Mo., St. Louis—City Loan & Investment Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Nathan Bloom, 5646 Chamberlain St.

Mo., St. Louis—Investors' Mortgage Co., 1111 Chestnut St., organized; John J. Downing, Pres.

N. C., Asheville—Central Bank & Trust Co., Legal Bldg., Wallace Davis, Pres., plans increasing capital, \$250,000 to \$500,000.

N. C., Forest City—National Bank of Forest City, J. D. Ledbetter, Pres., plans increasing capital, \$65,000 to \$100,000.

Tenn., Smyrna—First National Bank and Smyrna Bank & Trust Co. merged as First National Bank, capital \$50,000. W. C. Hibbett, Pres.; J. N. Barnett, Cashier.

Tex., Dallas—First National Securities Co., capital \$100,000, chartered; R. H. Clem, 5500 Gaston St.

Tex., Three Rivers—First National Bank of Three Rivers, capital \$25,000, organized; John T. Schulz, Correspondent.

W. Va., Charleston—Charleston Trust Co., Harrison B. Smith, Pres., plans increasing capital, \$150,000 to \$200,000.

Merchants Bank & Trust Co., P. A. Drury, Pres., Fifteenth and Eighth Sts. N. W. Washington, D. C., purchased majority of stock of Citizens Savings Bank, L. E. Breuninger, Pres.

Allis-Chalmers Houston Branch.

A branch sales office in the charge of R. I. Moore has been opened at Houston, Texas, by the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. of Milwaukee, Wis. Temporary quarters are being occupied at 231 Rodgers Building, but after January 1 the branch will be permanently located at 1108 Post-Dispatch Building. The Houston office will be operated as a branch of the Dallas district of the company, F. W. Burbank being the district manager. Mr. Moore was previously in the Dallas office.

Cotton Mill Property to Be Sold.

The Red Springs Cotton Mill property is to be sold at the courthouse, Lumberton, N. C., at noon January 14, according to a formal announcement that appears elsewhere in these columns. The sale will be by public auction to the highest bidder, and the property consists of cotton mill plant, machinery, buildings, etc., near Red Springs, N. C., together with silk, cotton, manufactured goods, goods in process, etc. The sale is by order of the United States District Court, which will have to confirm the sale. Further particulars will be found in the advertisement.

Hot-Dip Galvanized Steel for Concrete.

A large folder issued by the Bessemer Galvanizing Works, Birmingham, Ala., with the title "Cure for Cancer of Concrete," tells about the advantages of the hot-dip galvanized reinforcing steel which the company makes and which, it is stated, will not rust; it can therefore be placed less than 1½ inches from the surface of concrete and will prevent untimely destruction. It is remarked that the engineers of Duval County, Florida, are specifying galvanized rods regularly for their bridges. A number of pictures surround the descriptive matter.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers, or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

J. E. Elrod Lumber Co. Formed.

J. E. Elrod, having severed his connection with the Triplett Lumber Co., opened offices on December 1 at 1006 and 1007 Independence Building, Charlotte, N. C., under the firm name "J. E. Elrod Lumber Co." to conduct a general wholesale lumber business, specializing particularly in long and short-leaf yellow pine structural timbers and retail yard stock, serving the regular lumber trade.

Mundy Hoist Sales Territory Open.

The Mundy Sales Corporation of 30 Church street, New York, N. Y., United States distributors for the J. S. Mundy Hoisting Engine Company, having some exclusive sales territory open, would like to hear from active and energetic equipment distributors interested in Mundy hoists through letters addressed to the secretary, Charles H. Foster.

Oil Jack Representatives.

The Charles M. Hoffman Co., Kansas City, Mo., will represent the Oil Jack Co., Inc., New York, in the Southwestern district, introducing the Pedersen "Oiljak," available in 10, 6, 3 and 1 ton capacities. The 10-ton "Oiljak" will, it is claimed, raise its rated load with one man operating an 18-inch handle. The Oil Jack Co., whose headquarters are at 1457 Broadway, New York, N. Y., has appointed Fred D. Sweet as manager of their Middle West territory, with offices in the Wrigley Building, Chicago.

Blaw-Knox Display at Road Show.

The exhibit of the Blaw-Knox Company of Pittsburgh at the 1926 Good Roads Show, which is to be held in the Coliseum at Chicago, January 12 to 15, will include many of the new features that have been made part of the company's equipment line for next year's road-building season. The display will include a 72-ton Batchers-plant, equipped for inundation, and showing how this system increases the yield of concrete; a duplex charging bin to measure aggregates by volume and weight; an adjustable measuring batcher to measure by volume; road forms, street and sidewalk forms, clamshell buckets, etc., and truck turntables.

Racine Radiator Representatives.

The Engineering & Sales Co., 24 California street, San Francisco, Cal., have been appointed Western representatives for the Racine Radiator Co. of Racine, Wis. They will handle only the industrial line of Perfex radiators, which are widely known among Pacific Coast contractors and builders.

Offices Opened at Hollywood, Fla.

Sutton & Rountt, architects and engineers, with offices at Vincennes, Ind., and Fort Lauderdale, Fla., have also opened offices recently at 317-318 Morse Arcade, Hollywood, Florida.

A Christmas Thought

IF, at any time it comes into my head that a present is due from me to somebody, I am puzzled what to give, until the opportunity is gone.

—RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

IF you are similarly puzzled, your problem can be solved by sending the Manufacturers Record to your friends as a Christmas Gift. Every week during 1926 it will keep afresh an appreciation of your goodwill and thoughtfulness. The recipient will be appropriately advised that you are sending it as a holiday gift.

MANUFACTURERS RECORD BALTIMORE, MD.

Subscription Price \$6.50 a year

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Commercial Paper Foreign Exchange
Investment Securities

Finance Industrial and Public Utility Enterprises through issues of Bonds and Stocks.
Purchase and sell original issues of Municipal Bonds and Tax Anticipation Notes.

Correspondence invited.

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Affiliated with George H. Burr-Conrad & Broom, Inc.
San Francisco Portland Seattle Los Angeles



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6 INCHES APART
CENTER TO CENTER

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Subgrade Testers
Bulkheads
Steel Bins
Sewer Forms
Catch Basin Forms
Concrete Pipe Forms
Culvert Forms
Column Forms, etc.

Sixteen miles of Boulevard 32½ feet wide, from Jacksonville to the Atlantic Ocean, by Duval County, C. F. Lytle Construction Company, of Jacksonville, handling the contract.

Two 16-foot concrete driveways, separated by a 6-inch strip of bituminous macadam, the road slabs 9 inches thick on outer edge and 6 inches thick at the center.

At the ocean end the pavement is 100 feet wide for a distance of 800 feet, for parking.

"HELTZEL" Steel Forms were used because they have consistently given better service on important Southern road projects.

The Heltzel Steel Form & Iron Co., Warren, Ohio

HELTZEL

Heltzel Steel Form & Iron Co., Warren, Ohio

Mail me information on the following:

Steel Road Forms.....Sidewalk Forms.....

Curb and Gutter Forms.....Batch Boxes.....

Name

Address

Light and Power Companies Consolidate.

Raleigh, N. C.—Stockholders of the United Investors Securities Co. have voted for the consolidation of that company with the National Power & Light Co. of New York, the proposition having been previously approved by stockholders of the latter. The name of the consolidated company will be the National Power & Light Co. It owns about 94 per cent of the common stock of the Carolina Power & Light Co. of this city and all the outstanding common stock, except directors' shares, of the Arkansas Central Power Co., Little Rock; Birmingham Electric Co., Houston Lighting & Power Co.; Jackson Railway & Light Co., Knoxville Power & Light Co. and the Memphis Power & Light Co.

Including the Carolina Power & Light Co., subsidiaries of the National Power & Light Co., will now supply service to 176 communities in North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas and Texas, having a population estimated at 1,206,000.

To Award Contract for Morgue.

St. Louis, Mo.—An appropriation of an additional \$50,000 from the hospital funds of the \$87,000,000 bond issue voted by the city a few years ago has been approved by the Citizens' Bond Issue Supervisory Committee, in order to permit award of contract for erection of the proposed morgue. Low bid for the morgue has been submitted by the William MacDonald Construction Co. of this city; contract has been delayed because of insufficient funds. Following action of the Aldermanic Board providing for the transfer of the funds, it is expected that contract will be awarded.

Plans are under way for a \$900,000 sewer-bond election in Oklahoma City, Okla.

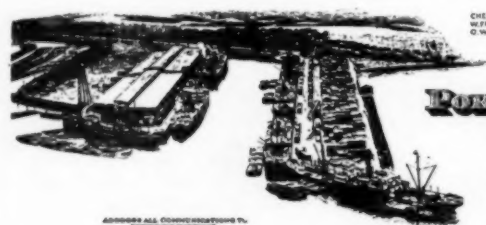
U. S. Steel Shipping Companies Make High Record in Carloading.

A splendid record in loading cars has been made by the 13 shipping companies of the United States Steel Corporation, which in 1911 took up the subject of heavier loading of cars in a very vigorous manner and have followed it up closely ever since, with the result that in the quarter which ended September 30 this year they reached the highest average load per freight car in their history, 49.6 tons, or 99,200 pounds, which is 5 tons heavier than the average carrying capacity of equipment on the Class 1 railroads.

This record does not include the shipments of the Oliver Iron Mining Company, which loads cars to carrying capacity and which would have increased the average load. Moreover, the increase of 1400 pounds per car over the same period of 1924 resulted in the companies being able to move their outbound product for the quarter in 11,435 fewer cars than they would have used with the average loading of 1924. While to some extent the average carload was increased this year because of larger capacity equipment supplied by the railroads, this high record was made mainly because every one of these companies worked for it regularly. Since 1911 there has been an increase of 38 per cent in the average carload of the companies, but no similar gain in capacity of equipment.

That the record made is very high is shown by comparison with the average carload of all commodities on the railroads, which in August this year was 27.8 tons and in September 26.8 tons. The importance of full loading is shown by its immediate effects in reducing the cost of railroad operation.

Albert Latta, Louisville, Ky., is reported considering the erection of a \$400,000 hotel at Sunset Park, Sarasota, Fla.



CHESTER THORNE, President
W. FRANK ANDREWS, Secretary
C. W. ORTON, Commodore

G. W. GRACCO,
President and Chief Engineer
E. C. GIBSON, Chief Engineer
JAMES T. BONE, Superintendent
J. H. GIBSON, Engineer

PORT OF TACOMA

CHIEF ENGINEER PORT OF TACOMA

Tacoma, Washington

November 6, 1925

Mr. B. C. Collier, President
Cement-Gun Company, Inc.
Allentown, Pennsylvania

My Dear Mr. Collier:

In prompt reply to yours of October 31st, requesting information as to the present condition of our Gunite piling, I beg to advise that the piles are in exactly as good a condition as the day they were driven, or for a period of nearly five years.

While we have only made an examination of the piles once by a deep-sea diver, we did go over them very thoroughly during the month of June of this year, when we have our extreme low tides and a very careful examination of each pile did not show any deterioration or cracks and feel that the life of these piles is indefinite, although we have always figured on a seven-year period to prove this, believing that any deterioration or cracking should appear within this period.

We assure you that we are very optimistic over the life of these piles and were we to build another pier today, we would use them the same as in the pier we have now constructed and are operating.

Yours very truly,



GWO:MB

PORT OF TACOMA

By *M. J. Wood*
Manager

Engineers and Owners of Structures in Southern Waters!

Note the statements in this letter regarding the present condition of plain wooden piles covered with "GUNITE" which were driven five years ago.

The Teredo on the Pacific Coast is as severe as in Southern waters.

"GUNITED" WOODEN PILES positively resist the Teredo; are fire-proof; are economical in first cost; and insure a permanency not otherwise obtainable.

Write for full information regarding the many advantages offered by the use of "GUNITE" in all kinds of marine structures.

Cement-Gun Co., Inc.
ALLENTOWN, PA.

New York Chicago Pittsburgh Phoenix
Salt Lake City San Francisco Seattle



PROPOSALS

BOND ISSUES

BUILDINGS

PAVING

GOOD ROADS



Bids close January 2, 1926.

PROPOSALS FOR STEEL HULL. Office 3d Mississippi River District, P. O. Box 404, Vicksburg, Miss. Proposals will be received here until noon, January 2, 1926, and then opened, for the construction of one steel hull for concrete mixing and laying plant. Further information on application.

Bids close January 7, 1926.

OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE COMMISSION. Washington, D. C. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 11 A. M. January 7, 1926, and then opened, in Room 1613, Navy Building, for constructing piers and abutments of the Arlington Memorial Bridge across the Potomac River at Washington, D. C. Further information upon application.

Bids close January 6, 1926.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., Dec. 11, 1925.—**SEALED PROPOSALS** will be opened in this office at 2 P. M. Jan. 6, 1926, for reconstructing portions of the composition main roof of the United States Custom House and Appraisers' Stores, Wilmington, N. C. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian at the building, or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. JAS. A. WETMORE, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close December 19, 1925.

\$20,000 Highway Improvement Bonds

Madisonville, Tenn.

In obedience to a resolution passed by the County Court of Monroe County, Tennessee, at adjourned session on Monday, the 2nd day of November, 1925, we will offer for sale and sell to the highest and best bidder \$20,000 Highway Improvement Bonds for the purpose of co-operating with the State Department of Highways and Public Works in the improvement of State Road No. 64 from McMinn County line to Madisonville, Tennessee, a distance of about 7 miles. Said bonds will be sold on December 19, 1925, for cash, but will not be sold for less than par and accrued interest at 6%.

C. A. KENNEDY,
County Judge.
C. J. SPURLING,
County Court Clerk.

Bids close December 23, 1925.

\$125,500 5% Improvement Bonds

ISSUE OF 1925, SECOND SERIES.

Live Oak, Fla.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Bond Trustees of the city of Live Oak, Suwannee County, Florida, will receive sealed bids after thirty days from November 20, 1925, and prior to December 23, 1925, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the City Hall in the city of Live Oak, Florida, for 251 Improvement Bonds of the city of Live Oak, Florida, Issue of 1925, Second Series, in the denomination of \$500 each, dated November 1, 1925, and maturing thirty years after date and drawing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum from date and payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1, respectively. Said bids shall be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. December 23, 1925, at the City Hall, in the city of Live Oak, Florida. Bids will be received for all or any portion of said bonds, and each bid must be accompanied by a cashier's check or a certified check in an amount equal to ten per cent of the amount of such bid. No bid will be received or considered in an amount under ninety-five per cent of the face value of any bond or bonds. The Bond Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

E. S. CONNER,
J. W. WEST,
W. C. WHITE, Trustees.

Bids close January 2, 1926.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Vicksburg, Miss. Proposals will be received here until noon January 2, 1926, for furnishing and delivering one steel maneuver boat hull. Information on application.

Bids close January 26, 1926.

SEALED PROPOSALS, marked "Proposals for Construction of Buildings and Utilities, Fort Snelling, Minnesota," will be received by the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Room 791, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C., until 11 A. M. January 26, 1926, and then and there publicly opened, for the construction complete of Infirmary Building, Regional Office Building, Neuro-Psychiatric Building, Recreation Building, three Semi-Ambulant Buildings, Gate House, Attendants' Quarters, Nurses' Quarters, M. O. C. Quarters, three Duplex Officers' Quarters, Laundry Building, Boiler and Storehouse Building, Garage, Covered Walks, Meter House, W. I. Gates, Brick Chimney, also roads, walks and drainage to be built at U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Fort Snelling, Minnesota. This work will include reinforced concrete construction, hollow tile, brick work, cut-stone work, marble work, tile floors and wainscots, iron work, steel sash, slate and metal roofing, roof ventilators, metal lathing, plastering, carpentry, metal weather strips, insect screens, dumbwaiters, hardware, painting, glazing, plumbing, heating and electrical work, electric elevators, refrigerating plant and outside service connections. **SEPARATE PROPOSALS** will be received for Building Construction, Plumbing, Heating, Electrical Work, Elevators, Ice-making and Refrigerating Plant and Brick Chimney, all as set forth on proposal sheet. Proposals will be considered only from individuals, firms or corporations possessing satisfactory financial and technical ability, equipment and organization to insure speedy completion of the contract, and in making awards the records of bidders for expedition and satisfactory performance on contracts of similar character and magnitude will be carefully considered. At the discretion of the Director, drawings and specifications may be obtained upon application to the Construction Division, Room 791, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C. Deposit with application of a check or postal money order for \$100.00, payable to the TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, is required as security for safe return of the drawings and specifications within ten days after date of opening proposals. FRANK T. HINES, Director. December 15, 1925.

Bids close January 6, 1926.

Bascule Draw Span

West Palm Beach, Fla.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida, at the Clerk's Office, up to 10 A. M. Wednesday, January 6, 1926, for furnishing all material, labor, equipment and supplies necessary to construct: **OVER THE LOXAHATCHEE RIVER, ONE FORTY-FIVE (45) FOOT DOUBLE-LEAF BASCULE DRAW SPAN AND CONCRETE APPROACHES.**

Plans and specifications will be on file in the office of the County Engineer, Third Floor, Court House, after December 18, 1925, and may be obtained upon a deposit of \$5, which will be refunded upon return of same in good order.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check in amount equal to two (2) per cent of the bid.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners, Palm Beach County, Florida.

JOS. E. BELL, Chairman.

Attest:

FRED E. FENNO, Clerk.
ALEX O. TAYLOR, County Engineer.

Bids close December 30, 1925.

Viaduct

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS.

Baltimore, Dec. 9, 1925.

Sealed bids or proposals, in duplicate, addressed to the Board of Awards, care of the City Register, for **CONSTRUCTING MOUNT WASHINGTON VIADUCT** (Structural Steel and Concrete), will be received at the office of the City Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md., until **WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1925, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.**, at which time they will be publicly opened by the Board of Awards and read.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of the bidder on a Clearing-house Bank, drawn payable to the order of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in the amount of **FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$5000).**

Bond in amount of the contract price will be required of the successful bidder.

The Board of Awards reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Plans, specifications and bidding forms may be obtained at the office of the Highways Engineer, Room 207½, City Hall, on a deposit of Ten Dollars (\$10), which deposit will be refunded only if the plans (in case a bid is submitted) or the plans and specifications (in case no bid is submitted) are returned to the office of the Highways Engineer in good condition and on or before the time set for opening bids.

Approved:

HOWARD BRYANT,
Acting President Board of Awards.
JOSEPH PATTI, JR.,
Assistant City Solicitor.
STUART PURCELL,
Highways Engineer.
B. L. CROZIER,
Chief Engineer.

Bids close January 5, 1926.

Road Improvements

Vero Beach, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners, Indian River County, Florida, at the Court House, Vero Beach, Fla., until 2 P. M. January 5, 1926, at which time they will be publicly opened and read for the following work:

106,760 cu. yds. subgrading.
347,065 sq. yds. water-bound macadam paving with asphalt surface treatment.
994 lin. ft. standard bridging.
600 lin. ft. 15-inch galv. iron culvert (14 gauge).
440 lin. ft. 18-inch galv. iron culvert (14 gauge).
140 lin. ft. 30-inch galv. iron culvert (14 gauge).
40 lin. ft. 36-inch galv. iron culvert (14 gauge).

The County reserves the right to award the contract to separate bidders on separate projects of the work, and to reject any or all bids, and to waive any or all technicalities in awarding the contract.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for 5% of the amount bid. The Contractor will be required to provide a construction bond for 100% of the amount bid.

All bids must be upon the blank forms provided in the proposal specifications and contract.

Plans, specifications and form of contract and bond may be examined at the office of the County Engineer, Vero Beach, Fla., or sets may be obtained from him by making a deposit of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25). Fifteen Dollars (\$15) of which will be refunded on their return within fifteen (15) days.

JOHN H. ATKIN,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners.
D. L. LEISHER,
County Engineer.

Bids close January 11, 1926.

Street Improvements

Tarboro, N. C.

Sealed proposals for constructing street improvements in the town of Tarboro, N. C., will be received by the Mayor and Commissioners until 12 o'clock (noon) January 11, 1926, at which time same will be opened at Commissioner's room in City Hall.

The work will consist of approximately 1900 cubic yards excavation, 5520 square yards Plain Concrete Base with Combination Headers and 4970 square yards Natural Rock Asphalt Surface Course, or more, as shall be determined by the board during progress of the work in accordance with the contract that may be entered into.

Plans and specifications are on file with the Town Manager and may be obtained at any time at his office at City Hall, and a certified check for 3% of the bid is to accompany the proposal. Blank forms of proposal and specifications may be obtained from the Engineer.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

E. V. ZOELLER, Mayor.
J. H. JACOBS, Clerk.

Bids close January 15, 1926.

Water-Works Improvements

Kinston, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Kinston, N. C., at the Mayor's office in Kinston, N. C., until the 15th day of January, at 3.30 o'clock P. M., 1926, for water works improvements.

The improvements will consist of sinking 1 or 2 38-inch wells equipped with vertical pump and motor to supply not less than 500 gallons of clear water per minute.

Proposals must be marked "PROPOSALS FOR WATER WORKS IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE CITY OF KINSTON, N. C."

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for 5 per cent of the amount of the bid, as evidence of good faith.

The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to award contract which appears to be for the best interest of the City of Kinston.

W. A. MITCHELL, Mayor.
W. B. COLEMAN, City Clerk.

Bids close January 6, 1926.

Sewerage Improvements

Lake Wales, Fla.

The Mayor and Commissioners of Lake Wales, Florida, will receive proposals until 11 o'clock A. M. on the sixth day of January, 1926, at the office of the Mayor at Lake Wales, Florida, at which time all proposals will be publicly opened and read, for furnishing materials, labor, tools and equipment to complete such contracts as may be entered into for the construction of Sanitary Sewer System and Sewage Disposal Works, according to plans and specifications prepared by the Bishop Engineering Company of Orlando, Florida, and now on file at their office and at the office of the Clerk of said City.

Each bid must be accompanied with a certified check to the amount of five per cent of the bid, and not less than \$250, payable to the Treasurer of Lake Wales, Florida, without recourse.

All bids must be on blank bid forms provided by the Engineers and placed in a sealed envelope, endorsed on the outside "PROPOSAL FOR SEWERAGE IMPROVEMENTS." The City prefers to let the work as a whole in one contract, but reserves the right to waive technicalities and let the work in parts to separate bidders for labor and materials, or let such parts of the work as is considered to be the best interest of the City and to reject any or all bids.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the City Clerk and at the offices of the Engineers. Specifications may be obtained from the Engineers upon the payment of \$2. Full set of plans will be furnished by the Engineers upon payment of \$10, one-half of which will be refunded to bona fide bidders upon return of the plans in good conditions within two weeks after bids are received.

L. H. KRAMER, Mayor.
W. F. ANDERSON, Clerk.
BISHOP ENGINEERING COMPANY,
Box 447, Orlando, Fla.,
Engineers.

Bids close December 22, 1925.

Sanitary Sewer Construction

Durham, N. C.

Sealed proposals, so marked, will be received by the City of Durham, N. C., until 2 P. M. December 22, 1925, at which time they will be opened and publicly read at the City Hall, for the construction of sanitary sewers and the furnishing of sewer pipe and castings.

Plans, specifications and contracts may be had at the office of H. W. Kueffner, Director of Public Works. The construction will include approximately the following:

90,000 ft. 8-inch sewer mains.
20,000 ft. 10-inch sewer pipe.
23,000 ft. 12-inch sewer mains.

The following materials are to be furnished the City by the manufacturer and include approximately the following:

90,000 ft. 8-inch sewer pipe.
20,000 ft. 10-inch sewer pipe.
23,000 ft. 12-inch sewer pipe.
70 5-inch siphons.
370 manhole covers and dust pans.

Certified check for \$500 required with each bid. The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids or to accept such bids as appear in its judgment to be for the best interests of the City.

R. W. RIGSBY,
City Manager.
H. W. KUEFFNER,
Director of Public Works.
A. T. CRUTCHFIELD,
Purchasing Agent.

Bids close January 6, 1926.

Gravity Drainage System

Bids for the construction of a complete Gravity Drainage System of approximately one million cubic yards of excavation, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by J. A. Lovell, C. E., Thibodaux, La., on file with the undersigned, will be received by the Commissioners of the Lafourche-Terrebonne Drainage District until 11 A. M. of January 6, 1926, and on the same date and at the same hour the same will be publicly opened and read at a meeting of the said Board of Commissioners at the Court House in the Town of Thibodaux. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check of five per cent of the amount of bid. The Board of Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

A charge of five dollars will be made for a set of plans and specifications. For information, plans and specifications, etc., address

M. J. POLMER, Secretary,
Schriever, La.

Bids close December 18, 1925.

School Building

Palatka, Fla., November 10, 1925.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Public Instruction of Putnam County, Florida, until 11 o'clock A. M. December 18, 1925, for the construction of a school building on block 53, City of Palatka. Each bid must be made on a form furnished by the architects, Mark & Sheftall, Clark Building, Jacksonville, Fla. Each bid must be in a sealed envelope marked "Bid for construction of school building" and addressed to Supt. C. H. Price, Palatka, Fla., and accompanied by a certified check for \$500, made payable to Dr. L. W. Warren, Chairman of the School Board. Plans and specifications can be obtained from said architects on deposit of \$25. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

DR. L. W. WARREN,
Chairman Board of Public Instruction,
Putnam County, Fla.
C. H. PRICE,
Superintendent and Secretary.

Bids close January 6, 1926.

School Building

Fort Myers, Fla.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Public Instruction for the County of Lee, State of Florida, in regular session on January 6, A. D. 1926, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the office of the County Superintendent, will open and consider sealed bids for the construction and erection of West Fort Myers School Building, according to plans and specifications prepared by Leslie N. Irdell, Architect, Tampa, Florida. Plans and specifications may be procured from Leslie N. Irdell, Campbell Building, Tampa,

Fla., upon a deposit of \$20. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check for 2 per cent as a guarantee that the bidder will comply with his bid to be accepted by the Board.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Done by the order of the Board of Public Instruction this the 18th day of November, 1925.

(Signed) C. W. BARTLESON,
Chairman.

Attest:

J. COLIN ENGLISH, Sec. and Supt.

Bids close January 13, 1926.

Proposals for Mechanical Work Covering Plumbing, Electrical Work and Elevators

FOR DADE COUNTY COURTHOUSE AND
MIAMI CITY HALL.

Miami, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received on or before 12 o'clock noon, Eastern time, January 13, 1926, at the office of the County Commissioners of Dade County, Miami, Florida, for the following work, and under the following rules and conditions:

The building in which this work is to be installed is being erected on the present property of the county, located in the City of Miami, Florida, bounded by West Flagler street on the south, Northwest Miami Court on the east, Northwest First street on the north and Northwest First avenue on the west.

The building to be a modern steel frame tower-like structure, with three-story base and basement approximately 168 ft. x 168 ft., surrounded by a terrace on all four sides to the lot line; a sub-base approximately 138 ft. x 138 ft., four stories high, this latter surmounted by a tower approximately 78 ft. x 78 ft., eighteen stories high, which in turn will be surmounted by a stepped pyramid approximately 50 ft. high.

Bids will be received upon the following mechanical work, as more specifically shown and specified in the plans and specifications herein mentioned:

1. Plumbing and Fixtures, House and Fire Pumps, House Tanks and Bilge Pumps, Ice-Water System, Incinerators.
2. Electrical Work, Ventilation and Equipment.
3. Elevators, Machines, Cars and Equipment.

Plans and specifications for the above, together with bid blanks, can be secured from A. Ten Eyck Brown, Architect, and August Geiger, Associate Architect, Nos. 8-9 Hippodrome Building, Miami, Florida, or 717-20 Forsyth Building, Atlanta, Georgia, upon the deposit of a certified check for \$10 for any of the above work separately. This check will be retained until the return of the plans and specifications in complete shape to the architects' office.

All bids to be considered must be received on or before 12 o'clock noon, Eastern time, January 13, 1926, and must be submitted on blanks to be furnished by the Architects covering each and every contract and other formal items as called for by the specifications.

Each bid to be considered must also be accompanied by a check for 2% of the total amount, payable to J. D. Redd, Chairman, Board of County Commissioners, Dade County, Florida, as agreed liquidated damages in case the low bidder fails to sign a contract or make a proper bond.

The form of contract to be used will be that of the American Institute of Architects, Third Edition, 1918, as approved by the National Association of Builders, and as modified by the Attorneys for Dade County Commissioners. The form of bond will be that included in the above standard contract document of the American Institute of Architects, or a form prepared by the Attorneys for the Dade County Board of Commissioners.

All bids should be addressed to J. D. Redd, Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Dade County, Miami, Florida, with the contents of each bid plainly marked on its cover.

The Board of County Commissioners of Dade County, Florida, will have the right to reject any or all bids.

(Signed) J. D. REDD,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners,
Dade County, Florida.

Attest:

W. E. NORTON, Deputy Clerk.

Bids close January 4, 1926.

Deep Well Pump

Lake City, Fla.

The City of Lake City, Florida, will receive bids up to 8 P. M. Jan. 4, 1926, for one motor-driven deep-well pump, capacity 1000 to 1200 gal. per minute; three-phase, 60-cycle, 2200-volt; pump to be installed ready for service.

J. B. HOBBS, City Manager.

Bids close January 2, 1926.

Pumping Units

Bay St. Louis, Miss., Nov. 7, 1925.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Mayor and Aldermen will receive sealed bids at their regular meeting on Saturday, January 2, 1926, at 6 o'clock P. M., for the following articles:

Two 75 H. P. Allis-Chalmers motors, alternating current, direct connected to Midwest pumps, cable return 1250 gal. per minute, each pump against 50-pound pressure; in first-class condition.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

All bids must be addressed to the City Clerk, Bay St. Louis, Miss.

S. J. LADNER, Secretary.

Bids close December 18, 1925.

Water Meters

Sealed bids will be received by the Mayor and Board of Town Commissioners, at the Mayor's office in the Town of Forest City, N. C., until 7.30 P. M. December 18, 1925, on approximately 500 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Water Meters, at which time said bids will be opened and read publicly.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids as the best interest of the Town may appear.

TOWN OF FOREST CITY, N. C.

J. W. WEBB, City Manager.

J. E. CALDWELL, City Clerk.

Bids close December 23, 1925.

Improvement to School Area and Playground

Baltimore, Md., December 10, 1925.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Awards of Baltimore City for furnishing all permits, labor, tools and materials necessary for grading, filling, surfacing, drainage, concrete work and fences for improving the area and playground at Roland Park School, Roland avenue north of Linwood, for the Mayor and City Council.

Bids must be executed in duplicate and enclosed in sealed envelopes, addressed to the Board of Awards of Baltimore City, marked on the outside:

"PROPOSALS FOR IMPROVING AREA AND PLAYGROUND AT ROLAND PARK SCHOOL," and left with the City Register, Mr. F. A. Dolfeld, at his office in the City Hall, on or before 11 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, December 23, 1925.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of the bidder on some Clearing-House Bank, in the amount of One Thousand Dollars (\$1000), made payable to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and comply with the City Charter respecting contracts.

The plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Supervising Engineer, 518 Hearst Tower Building, upon deposit of \$10, on and after Thursday, December 10, 1925.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT COMMISSION.

H. G. PERRING,

Supervising Engineer.

Approved:

B. L. CROZIER,

Chief Engineer.

Approved:

HOWARD W. JACKSON,

President Board of Awards.

Approved:

JOS. W. PATTI, JR.,

Asst. City Solicitor.

Bids close December 23, 1925.

Improvement to School Area and Playground

Baltimore, Md., December 10, 1925.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Awards of Baltimore City for furnishing all permits, labor, tools and materials necessary for grading, filling, surfacing, drainage, concrete work and fences for improving the area and playground work at Rognel Heights-Ten Hills School, Dryden Drive and Rokeby road, for the Mayor and City Council.

Bids must be executed in duplicate and enclosed in sealed envelopes, addressed to the Board of Awards of Baltimore City, marked on the outside:

"PROPOSALS FOR IMPROVING AREA AND PLAYGROUND AT ROGNEL HEIGHTS-TEN HILLS SCHOOL," and left with the City Register, Mr. F. A. Dolfeld, at his office in the City Hall, on or before 11 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, December 23, 1925.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of the bidder on some Clearing-House Bank, in the amount of One Thousand Dollars (\$1000), made payable to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and comply with the City Charter respecting contracts.

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The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT COMMISSION.

H. G. PERRING,

Supervising Engineer.

Approved:

B. L. CROZIER,

Chief Engineer.

Approved:

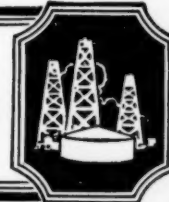
HOWARD W. JACKSON,

President Board of Awards.

Approved:

JOS. W. PATTI, JR.,

Asst. City Solicitor.

**CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES****MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES**

WATER POWER FOR SALE—Undeveloped water power in Piedmont section of North Georgia. Plenty of granite for dam construction. Local interest will co-operate with any manufacturing industry. On survey showed three to five hundred H. P. For further information, communicate with D. W. Brooks, Royston, Ga., or Box 862, Fayetteville, N. C.

FOR SALE—Attention at once to get this bargain; 3500 acres, 200 acres cleared, 1000 acres old fields, 2300 acres in timber, been cut to 10 inches; 3 houses and 2 barns; good water, A No. 1 stock farm. Much land underlaid with limestone and plenty marl rock. Price \$6 per acre, half cash. Address **FARMER**, P. O. Box 35, Chadbourne, N. C.

NORTHWEST GEORGIA.

The scene of the next great industrial development in Georgia. Electric power available. Large power plants under construction.

For industrial sites; pine and hardwood timber; brick shales; clays, large or small water powers; farms in a prosperous section. Write, with detail, as to your requirements.

C. E. VANCE, Calhoun, Ga.

ROCK QUARRY.

SALE OR LEASE—High-grade Quarry, easy working, unlimited quantity, local demand. Many miles of highway building in vicinity. Rare opportunity. C. W. Stambaugh, Demorest, Habersham County, Ga.

RATES AND CONDITIONS

Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. *When the advertisement contains a number of long words proper allowance should be made.* Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 28c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

COAL AND TIMBER LAND

FOR LEASE—Immediate possession several coal mines, fully equipped, located in the Sewannee seam coking coal, also bank of beehive ovens ready to operate. All of above located on private railroad, standard gauge, equipped with locomotives. In ten days' time mines are capable of producing 500 tons coal per day. Houses and commissary in good shape. Private railroad connects with N. C. & St. L. R. R.

Also have a valuable timber proposition, pine, poplar, oak and dogwood suitable for golf club butts, 12,000 acres in boundary. Will lease by thousand. In reply give bank references.

W. W. TAYLOR,

Signal Mountain, Tenn.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES**COAL AND TIMBER LAND**

80,000 ACRES Tenn. cruised to cut 360,000,000 ft. hardwood and pine; estimated eight to ten thousand tons fine coal per acre. Price, in fee, \$7 per acre. Terms. W. T. KIME, Grandview, Mo.

COAL LANDS**COAL ON SHORT, LONG OR PERPETUAL LEASE.**

3000 acres, on which the late Edwin Ludlow, while president of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, made several days' personal examination and measurements of the coal in many openings, and analysis thereof, saying in his detailed written report:

"I can therefore recommend this proposition as one in which there is every possibility of a successful operation. The No. 9 and No. 10 seams, with B. T. U. 13546 and 13165, are extremely good coals and will yield over 18,500,000 tons, using conservative figures."

Titles are wholly settled. No encumbrance. Well wooded and watered.

The Ludlow report further says: "There will be a constantly increasing market for these steam coals that can be used by the railroads and manufacturing plants in Georgia and Florida, and will always have the advantage in lower freight rates over the coals from farther north or from the Birmingham district in Alabama." Address **DICKENS**, 806 Coal Exchange, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE—Timber lands, cut-over lands, especially suitable for colonizing, ranching or subdivision, located Alabama and Florida. H. H. WEFEL, JR., Mobile, Alabama.

TIMBER LANDS, FOREST PRODUCTS, etc. Write us, stating your requirements. NORTHERN REALTIES CO., INC., New Birks Building, Montreal, Canada.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

ALABAMA

SALE. Farm for sale, 440 acres, in Barbour Co., Ala.; 110 acres in paper-shell pecans. For information write. T. H. SPENCER, Clayton, Ala.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITIES, with unlimited possibilities, for investment on the Gulf Coast at Mobile. The land that steals your heart away. We have factory sites, textile mill, central business property, farms, orange and pecan groves, timber tracts, cutover land, water-front property, homes and desirable building lots at very attractive prices and easy terms. Write us for information and literature. GULF COAST INVESTMENT COMPANY, INC., REALTORS, 32-34 N. Royal St., Battle House Bldg., Mobile, Ala.

FLORIDA

WE ARE REALTORS.
Service and Reliability Our Slogan.
How can we help you in Florida?
GOODWIN & BAKER,
Fort Pierce, Florida.

S. J. OVERSTREET, Realtor,
Walker Apartment Building,
Titusville, Florida.
City Property. Farms. Groves. Acreage.
Nothing but Real Estate.

FOR SALE—32,000 acres fertile land in best part of Florida, \$12.50 per acre. Also 145,000 acres Gulf Coast land. Attractive price and terms. Write or wire. THOMAS W. WATSON,
926 Hogan St., Jacksonville, Fla.

FORT PIERCE, FLORIDA.

Tract of offering of subdivision acreage and lots in Fort Pierce and suburbs, also large acreage tracts from sections to four hundred thousand acres. Ocean and river frontage.

J. G. COATS, Realtor,
Fort Pierce, Florida.

CARR & CARR, INC.,
Realtors.

WEST PALM BEACH, PALM BEACH,
LAKE WORTH.
References—Any bank or trust company in Palm Beach County.

New Smyrna, Florida "THE HARBOR CITY"

Transportation direct to northeastern cities from Daytona-New Smyrna Harbor by coastal steamers make agricultural lands here attractive for extensive development.
Map and information furnished upon request.

Earl Wheeler
Real Estate, New Smyrna, Florida

TWENTY ACRES AND PLENTY

Free book tells truth about Florida land; monthly payments \$1 an acre. Orange groves, planted, cared for, 10 per cent above cost.

SYLVESTER E. WILSON,
Dept. X, Orlando, Fla.

YOU CAN ALWAYS RELY ON A REALTOR LOVELAND & TANNER, REALTORS.

PALATKA, FLORIDA.
Specializing in acreage, investments and industrial locations in Putnam County, Florida. Preferential freight rates, 3 railroads and St. John's River steamers to New York. Ask for booklet.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

FLORIDA INVESTMENTS. — Acreage tracts, timber tracts, subdivisions and hotel sites, any section in Florida. Some bargains with quick turnovers and large profits on small investments assured; 25 years' experience. ASK ANYBODY. N. D. SUTTLES & COMPANY, Jacksonville and West Palm Beach, Fla.

FLORIDA PROPERTY.

Acreage, Orange Groves, Farm Lands, Subdivisions and Business Property in the heart of the state that affords exceptional opportunities for investments and developments. Let me act as your broker. I have long been a resident and know the state well, and have never recommended to any purchaser any property that did not enhance in value. References: Munroe & Chambliss National Bank, Chamber of Commerce or any local merchant. C. C. BENNETT, Simmons Block, Ocala, Fla.

WE ARE SPECIALISTS in Florida real estate. Write us in regard to the purchase of acreage, lots, subdivision sites or investments in real estate in any of its branches. Our reference is the Miami Bank & Trust Co., Miami, Florida, who act as trustee for the various properties purchased by us for our clients, the present valuation of which exceeds several million dollars.

FLORIDA LAND SALES CORPORATION,
524 Seybold Building,
Miami, Florida.

FLORIDA INVESTMENTS

MANATEE COUNTY.

The county that stands 7th in production of fruit and vegetables in the U. S. A solid foundation back of your investments—Farm Lands—Business Properties—Lots or Acreage for Subdivisions.

Full information on request—we can buy for you and we can resell for profit.

References: Bradenton Bank & Trust Co.
MANATEE LAND SALES CO.,
Bradenton, Fla.
St. Petersburg Office—560 First Ave. North.

WILLIAM H. COLLIER, INC.,

INVESTMENT BROKERS,

DE LAND, FLORIDA.

offers a reliable, distinctive service in real estate investments. Our weekly letter is reliably informative. Your name and address will bring it to you without obligation. Address Claude Wright, General Manager, William H. Collier, Inc., De Land, Florida.

FLORIDA INFORMATION.

Did you read the article in Sunland Magazine by the author of Manufacturers Record this month? My family came to Florida in 1834. We have lived here and been educated here ever since. I am in a position to give almost any information you might require. For reference—Fidelity Bank of New Smyrna, First National Bank of DeLand and First National Bank of Sanford. I have anything in the way of real estate that you might want. Don't hesitate to call on me by letter or wire. When in Florida look me up.

HARRY A. OSTEN.

410 Canal Street, New Smyrna, Fla.

VERO BEACH, FLORIDA, PROPERTY.

Having been identified with Vero Beach, Florida, for over 12 years, I know values there. Not a client has ever failed to make large profits on my advice, and I have never advised the purchase of either city lots or acreage that I was not willing to invest my own money in. Just a few offerings. 80 acres, 50 acres, 40 acres, all finest of land, on or near hard roads, almost in city limits. Attractive prices and terms: 2 fine lots, near Banks, \$2500 each; 3 fine lots, 50x120, \$1500 each; 4 fine lots, 50x155, \$2000 each. These prices are right to yield good profits in 90 days. For terms and full particulars address OWNER, P. O. Box 1702, West Palm Beach, Florida.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

MELBOURNE, FLORIDA
Wants Apartment Houses.
Write for full information. All kinds of property for sale.

FLORIDA REALTY CO.,
John W. Lepper, Pres. Box 204.

SARASOTA, FLORIDA.

Attractive offerings in Acreage Tracts and Lots in Sarasota and Suburbs.
For further information address

DEAN-TYLER COMPANY, INC.,
REALTORS.

IT'S FREE—IN FLORIDA.

The Finest Year 'Round Climate in the World—U. S. Weather Bureau; they now call FLORIDA the "Sun Porch of the Nation;" originally the name FLORIDA meant merely "The Land of Flowers," but nowadays it also means unlimited opportunity—Health, Comfort, Happiness, Wealth; no state income or inheritance taxes ever—the Playground of the Rich; the Paradise of the Poor. TAMPA is FLORIDA'S Largest City—State Census, 1925; special reduced rates on all railroads and steamship lines; send today for booklet and Fall list of Investments, Homes, Groves and Farms. Tampa-West Coast Realty Co. (Inc.), Opp. Post Office "Since Before the War," Tampa.

MISSISSIPPI

IN CASE OF DEATH

WE DEED LAND TO HEIRS.

We are trustees for 3500 acres of land of one mile frontage on Lake Mississippi, in Mississippi. We will sell this in 40-acre tracts at \$800 per tract. The terms are \$200 cash, and balance at 6%, payable \$8.50 per month. If the tract is not paid for upon death of buyer, full title will be deeded to the heirs. This is an unusual offer, so write at once.

MANSFIELD LAND & LOAN CO.,
New Board of Trade Bldg.,
Kansas City, Mo.

SOUTH CAROLINA

NEW SETTLERS WANTED—Good R. R. facilities, fine highways, even climate, farm 12 months in year; plenty fertile lands cheap; hydro-electric power. Ideal for agriculture or manufacturing. Write Chamber of Commerce, Bamberg, S. C.

VIRGINIA

FOR SALE—550 acres unimproved land, one and one-half miles along the Southern Railroad, in growing Fairfax County, 20 miles from Washington, D. C. Suitable for a factory site or development purposes at \$20 per acre. R. R. Buckley, Realtor, Fairfax, Va.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY

A WORTHWHILE OPPORTUNITY.

250 acres, 8 miles from White House. Best large suburban proposition at the gates of National Capital. Low price and terms to suit. Lots will sell after development from 5c to 15c per sq. ft. About two miles frontage on U. S. Conduit and Maryland State Roads. Good as city streets.

J. S. TOMLINSON, Owner,
1344 Vermont Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FLORIDA INVESTMENTS—HOTELS, apartments, business properties, sites and financing in South Florida cities.

A. I. V. WILSON CORP.,
West Palm Beach, Fla.

A SUBURBAN DEVELOPMENT within the City Limits IN NORTH CAROLINA'S FINEST CITY. Three hundred lots already developed and sold. Two hundred homes built. Five hundred lots yet to be developed. Will sell as a whole at a price which will give the buyer large opportunity for profit.

F. C. ABBOTT & CO.,
Charlotte, N. C.



Lift yourself by your boot straps

THROUGHOUT the past year these advertisements have told you about Linde Process Service for Linde users. They have shown how it can help you, whether you have only a comparatively simple job, or whether you want to make the oxy-acetylene process part of your production work with all the managerial and engineering problems that this involves.

Linde Process Service goes even further. Under the title of Procedure Control, instructions are being assembled for every application of the oxy-acetylene process. So, when you ask for help, we shall be able to send you a set of instructions for your particular job. They will tell you how to select your materials, how to instruct your welders, how to set up and carry out the work, and how to test the finished job.

So you can, in reality, lift yourself by your boot straps. Linde Service men will always be available when needed, but, with the aid of Procedure Control alone, you will be able to apply the oxy-acetylene process to your manufacturing problems.

Next year our advertising will describe some of the outstanding achievements of the oxy-acetylene process in industry—achievements made possible by the use of Linde Process Service.

THE LINDE AIR PRODUCTS CO.

General Offices:

Carbide and Carbon Building, 30 E. 42d Street
New York, N.Y.

37 Plants

22 District Sales Offices

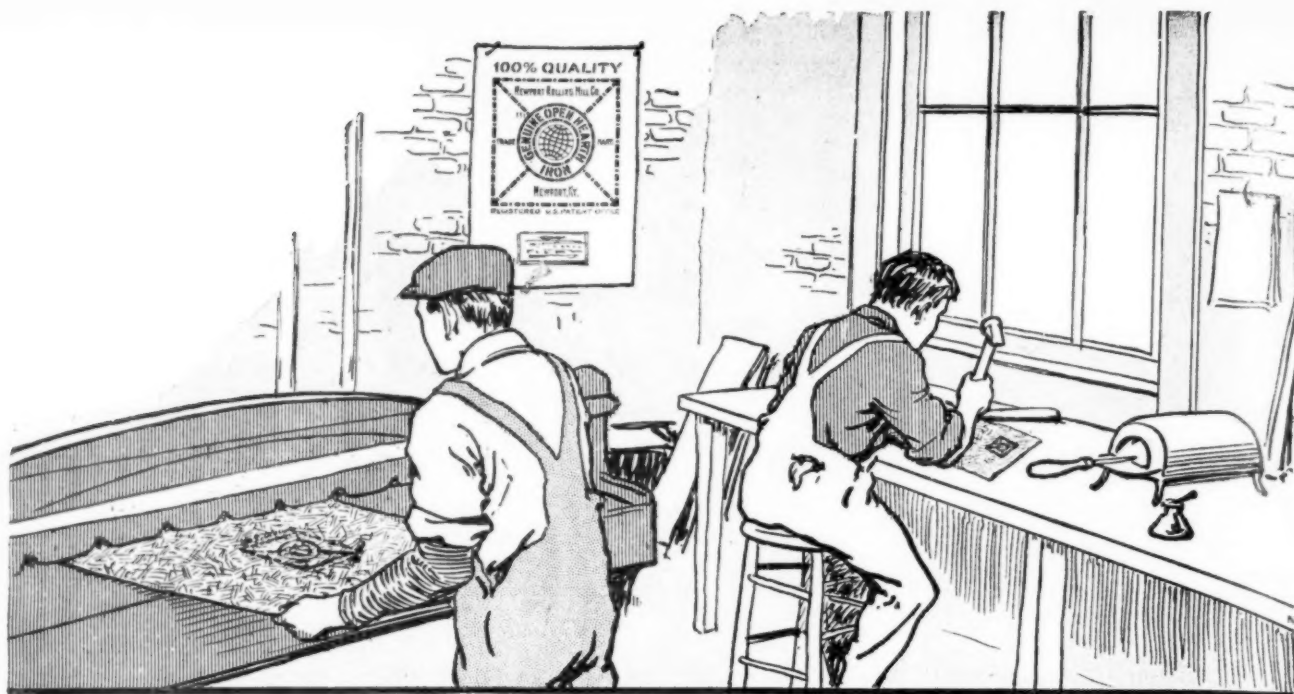
91 Warehouses

Check the books you want, tear out this list and mail it to the nearest District Office

- ☐ Cast Iron Welding by the Oxy-Acetylene Process
- ☐ The Dependability of Cast Iron Welding
- ☐ Gas Welded Pipe Joints
- ☐ How Welded Joints Solved Pipe Line Troubles
- ☐ Step by Step in Oxwelding a Pipe Joint
- ☐ Welding Small Tanks by the Oxy-Acetylene Process
- ☐ The Oxygen Lance
- ☐ Welding and Cutting for the Manufacture and Maintenance of Chemical Equipment
- ☐ Step by Step in Gas Welding a Cylinder Block
- ☐ Severing Metals by Oxidation
- ☐ The Handling, Storage and Return of Cylinders for Compressed Gases
- ☐ The Importance of Managerial Understanding of Welding

LINDE OXYGEN

YOU CAN DEPEND ON THE LINDE COMPANY



The Metal Worker Prefers It

The Metal worker prefers Genuine Open Hearth Iron. It is easier to work, and lasts longer in service.

Genuine Open Hearth Iron sheets resist the disintegrating, rusting, corroding action of the elements longer than any other sheets because they are purer and freer from Carbon, Manganese, Sulphur, Silicon and Phosphorus. It is practically a pure,



homogeneous iron that is manufactured in the same slow careful way today as it was when it was first marketed.

You can get it in all gauges, widths and lengths. Flat, Black and Galvanized, and Painted and Galvanized Roofing, Siding and Formed Products.

Newport Rolling Mill Company

Sole Producers

Newport, Kentucky